



2024 ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE **MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST**

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

JULY 1, 2023 — JUNE 30, 2024

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MHT Board Members with 2023 Calvert Prize winner, Dr. Cheryl LaRoche



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) is governed by a 15-member Board of Trustees (Board), which includes the Governor, the Senate President, the House Speaker (or their designees), and 12 members appointed by the Governor. At least two trustees must be qualified with an advanced degree in archaeology or a closely related field and have experience in the archaeology field. Of the trustees qualified in the field of archaeology, one must have experience in the field of submerged archaeology, and at least one must have expertise in terrestrial archaeology. The term of a member is four years. The Board also appoints area representatives from regions of the state not represented by current Board members, who participate fully as Board members but cannot vote in full meetings.

TRUSTEES APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR

Albert L. Feldstein	Allegany County
Howard Freedlander	Anne Arundel County
LaShay Harvey, PhD	Baltimore City
Franklin Robinson, Jr.	Charles County
Jeffrey Buchheit	Harford County
Kristine Roome, PhD	Howard County
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Samuel J. Parker, Jr.	Prince George's County
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Laura Davis Mears – Chair	Worcester County
Julie Hevener Earnstein, PhD	Terrestrial Archeology
James P. Delgado, PhD	Submerged Archeology

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Charles A. Stek	Anne Arundel County
Harry T. Spikes, II	Baltimore City
Kirsti Uunila	Calvert County
Dean R. Camlin	Carroll County
Sakinah Linder	Harford County
Lisa Sasser	Kent County
Tom Vitanza	Montgomery County
W. Dickerson Charlton	Prince George's County
Douglass C. Reed	Washington County

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS

The Honorable Rebecca Flora, AICP	Representative of the Governor
The Honorable Chris West	Senate President Designee
Vacant	Speaker of the House Representative

WHO WE ARE & HOW WE WORK

Founded in 1961, MHT is the state agency dedicated to preserving and interpreting the legacy of Maryland's past. Led by Director and State Historic Preservation Officer Elizabeth Hughes, MHT operates within the Maryland Department of Planning (MDP), with headquarters in Crownsville. MHT serves as the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), charged with implementing federal preservation programs at the state level.

The Office of Management oversees the administrative functions of MHT and includes the Director and Deputy Director, human resources and personnel management, and budget and grants management.

The Office of Research, Survey, and Registration handles the state's information on historic properties and archaeological sites. This office supports new archaeological and architectural surveys, maintains the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (MIHP) and online tools for archaeological and architectural research, and forwards nominations to the National Park Service's (NPS) National Register of Historic Places (National Register). This office also provides funding through the Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grant Program and maintains the MHT Library with an extensive collection of resources.

The Office of Preservation Services includes the Maryland Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Program, African American Heritage Preservation Program (AAHPP), and Historic Preservation Capital Grant and Loan programs. This office also houses the Maryland Maritime Archaeology Program, coordinates the Governor's Commission on Maryland Military Monuments, reviews state and federal actions for impacts on historic and cultural resources, and manages the state's historic preservation easements.

The Office of Archaeology's responsibility is to study, promote, and preserve Maryland's rich archaeological heritage. Consisting of terrestrial and maritime programs, MHT conducts research, coordinates public lectures and fieldwork opportunities, and disseminates information about Maryland's archaeological sites. Archaeology personnel and resources are distributed throughout MHT to accomplish the work of this office, which also coordinates with the gubernatorial-appointed Maryland Advisory Committee on Archaeology.



**Director Elizabeth Hughes at 2024
Maryland Preservation Award event**

The Office of Planning, Education, and Outreach creates and monitors the statewide preservation plan, provides planning assistance for local governments, and produces interdepartmental educational programming. This office also coordinates MHT's communications efforts, offers grants for heritage tourism through the Maryland Heritage Areas Program, and supports preservation planning in counties and municipalities across the state through the Certified Local Government (CLG) Program. It also produces quarterly e-newsletters and coordinates the "Our History, Our Heritage" blog [bit.ly/MHT-Blog] – in addition to MHT's social media, website, and public outreach – which together have an audience reach of more than 1.1 million people.

Located on 560 acres on the Patuxent River in Calvert County, Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum (JPPM) offers events, tours, lectures, school visits, and workshops related to the site's historic and prehistoric heritage. The park is home to the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory (MAC Lab), a state-of-the-art facility dedicated to archaeological conservation and research. JPPM produces e-newsletters – in addition to JPPM and MAC Lab's social media, website, and public outreach – which together have an audience reach of approximately 390,000 people.

**Over 100 outreach events
to more than 14,000 people**



**MORE THAN
1.5 MILLION
PEOPLE
REACHED**

**Roughly 50 email blasts to
over 20,000 people**



**9 blog posts with 24,330
visitors and 34,136 views**



**About 182,500 active MHT, JPPM,
and MAC Lab website users**



**Over 1,200 posts on social media,
reaching over 1.2 million people**





MARYLAND HISTORIC REVITALIZATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

The purpose of the Maryland Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Program, as well as the federal tax incentives that MHT administers, is to encourage private sector investment in rehabilitating and reusing historic buildings to promote investment in local economies. The state tax credit program can be accessed through competitive commercial, small commercial, and homeowner credits. In FY24, tax credit staff conducted program outreach by contributing to workshops and round-table discussions, as well as presenting in a panel at the National Trust for Historic Preservation's conference in November 2023.



COMPETITIVE COMMERCIAL TAX CREDITS

Each year, owners of income-producing properties can compete for a state income tax credit (capped at \$5 million) of up to 20% of eligible expenses for substantial rehabilitation projects. Projects with high-performance buildings or low-income housing may also be eligible for an additional five percent credit. Projects participating in the Opportunity Zone program, an economic development tool used to spur economic growth in distressed areas of the United States, may qualify for enhancements of up to an additional 7.5% and a higher per-project cap. Since it began in 1996, the state's historic tax credit program has invested more than \$489 million in Maryland communities. For the FY24 round, 18 applicants sought more than \$55 million in tax credits for construction projects with an estimated cost exceeding \$305 million. MHT awarded over \$20 million in commercial tax credits for FY24, expected to leverage more than \$84 million of private investment in the ten projects described below.

FY24 CREDIT AWARDS

NATIONAL ENAMELING & STAMPING COMPANY – BALTIMORE CITY (\$2.8 MILLION IN TAX CREDITS)

Known for decorative tin and enamel production, the National Enameling & Stamping Company used a complex of 17 interconnected manufacturing, storage, and warehouse buildings built in 1887. The project will convert five buildings into multi-unit housing. Work involves demolition, window restoration, and interior remodeling.




DIAMOND BUILDING – ALLEGANY COUNTY (\$380,687 IN TAX CREDITS)

The three-story brick Diamond Building in the Frostburg Historic District was built following a 1917 fire that leveled the central commercial downtown. Rehabilitation will retain ground-floor businesses and add apartments to the long-vacant upper levels, in addition to making stabilization and infrastructure enhancements.


BALTIMORE GREYHOUND STATION – BALTIMORE CITY (\$2.1 MILLION IN TAX CREDITS)

Built in 1942 in the Market Center National Register District, the former Baltimore Greyhound Station features original Streamline Moderne-style elements by William Strudwick Arrasmith. Baltimore SquashWise will use it as its headquarters, fostering equity in squash, education, and personal development for local youth and families.


NORTH AVENUE MARKET – BALTIMORE CITY (\$4.8 MILLION IN TAX CREDITS)

Located on a prominent corner in the Station North Arts and Entertainment District, North Avenue Market (c. 1928) stands as an excellent representative example of a multi-vendor commercial and recreational building. The building will be used for small, flexible tenant spaces for local retailers and food vendors.


KAUFMAN FIREPROOF STORAGE – BALTIMORE CITY (\$3.25 MILLION IN TAX CREDITS)

Dating to the early 1900s, Old West Baltimore's Kaufman Fireproof Storage warehouse is a five-story brick structure designed by Morris & Clifford, pioneers of fireproofing in Baltimore after the fire of 1904. Rehabilitation will ensure its continued use for storage while adding archival and community space.


HARRINGTON & BAYLY BUILDING – DORCHESTER COUNTY (\$1 MILLION IN TAX CREDITS)

Built in 1910-11 and located in the Cambridge Historic District, the Harrington & Bayly Building boasts a neo-classical design with ornate cornices, horizontal banding, and brick-bordered oval windows. Despite a 2008 fire, the street-facing façade remains intact. Future plans include commercial spaces and eight new apartments.


MT. ROYAL MANSION – BALTIMORE CITY (\$2.5 MILLION IN TAX CREDITS)

Initially built c. 1792, Mount Royal Mansion is the oldest structure in the Reservoir Hill and Mount Royal Historic Districts. Rehabilitation of this now-vacant building will restore its front portico and windows, relocate the ADA ramp, and update the interior for a food market, hall, and offices.


MCCLEAVE BUILDING – ALLEGANY COUNTY (\$1.4 MILLION IN TAX CREDITS)

Designed pre-1875, Downtown Cumberland Historic District's McCleave Building boasts striking Italianate features like decorative cornices and upper window ornamentation. This project will transform the vacant space into a boutique hotel and restaurant, contributing to the revitalization of Cumberland's downtown.

PUBLIC SCHOOL (P.S.) 101, PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ANNEX – BALTIMORE CITY (\$1.7 MILLION IN TAX CREDITS)

P.S. 101's annex in Baltimore's Dunbar-Broadway neighborhood was built in 1934 in the Art Deco style. Today the building is freestanding and vacant after the main school building was demolished. Rehabilitation will convert it into multi-unit housing, preserving its historic significance tied to Baltimore's desegregation efforts.



JOHNSON BUILDING – DORCHESTER COUNTY (\$418,000 IN TAX CREDITS)

Dating to 1898, the Johnson Building in the Cambridge Historic District is a two-story commercial structure noted for its pressed metal cornice and stone lintels. It has housed various businesses, and current plans will revitalize the space with commercial and restaurant space on the ground floor and apartments above.



SMALL COMMERCIAL TAX CREDITS

In 2014, Maryland expanded the Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Program to include a new \$4 million small commercial tax credit for modest rehabilitation projects. In the FY22 legislative session, HB0027/SB289 was passed by both the House and Senate Chambers and was signed into law with an effective date of July 1, 2022. The bill establishes a new fund for small commercial projects which will receive an appropriation of \$2 million annually for each of the fiscal years 2024-2031.

The small commercial program officially reopened on July 1, 2023. In FY24, the Maryland Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Program approved 35 proposed small commercial projects worth an estimated \$1.43 million in tax credits.

HOMEOWNER TAX CREDITS

In Maryland, homeowners can earn a state income tax credit equal to 20% of qualified rehabilitation expenses for projects costing \$5,000 or more. In FY24, the Maryland Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Program approved 166 proposed residential projects worth an estimated \$1.57 million in tax credits.



FY24 small commercial project to update shutters



FY24 homeowner project to fix chimney flashing

*SUCCESS STORY:
P.S. 103 HENRY
HIGHLAND
GARNET SCHOOL
(BALTIMORE CITY)*



Constructed in 1877 and designed by the renowned architect of Baltimore City Hall, George A. Frederick, P.S. 103 is a three-bay, two-story brick school building featuring a prominent entrance capped with a pedimented roof, as well as stone band courses and window surrounds. The interior included 12 classrooms with glazed wall partitions, tin ceilings, wainscoting, slate chalkboards, and wood flooring.

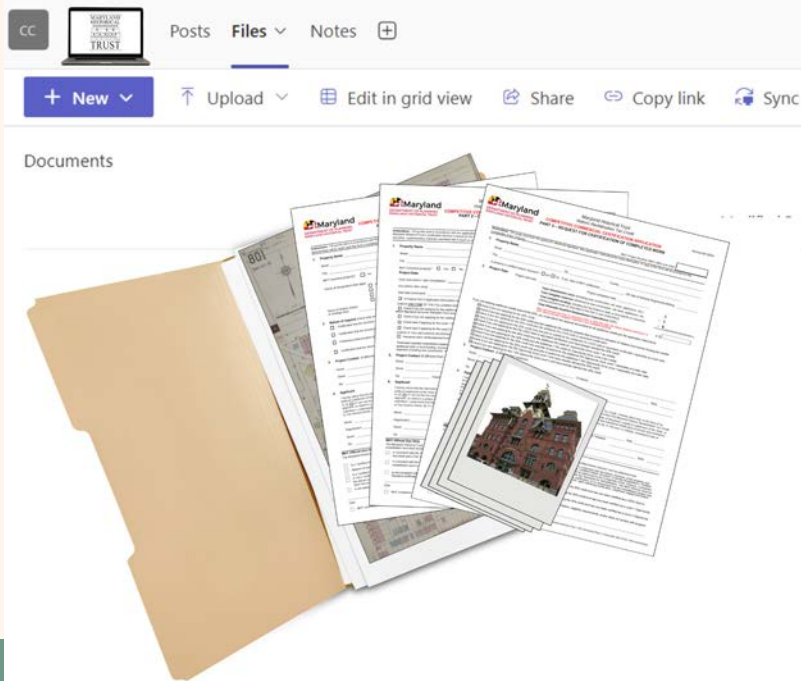
Originally serving only the white population, P.S. 103 became a segregated school for Black children in 1911, including the first Black U.S. Supreme Court Justice, Thurgood Marshall, who attended from 1914-1921. P.S. 103 operated as a school until the early 1970s, after which the building served as office space for local community groups. After a fire in 2016 that damaged the second floor and roof, the building was vacant for a number of years.

The recently completed rehabilitation work included restoration of all remaining historic windows, including the character-defining original glazed classroom partitions on the first floor, which show the size, configuration, and proportion of the original classrooms; restoration and replacement of the original tin ceiling where necessary; replacement of the missing interior features and finishes like the windows on the second floor; and introduction of new mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems in a sensitive manner.

Today, P.S. 103 has been re-established as a community landmark used for public meetings, community programming, office space, and to showcase historic memorabilia of both Justice Thurgood Marshall and the Honorable Elijah Cummings.



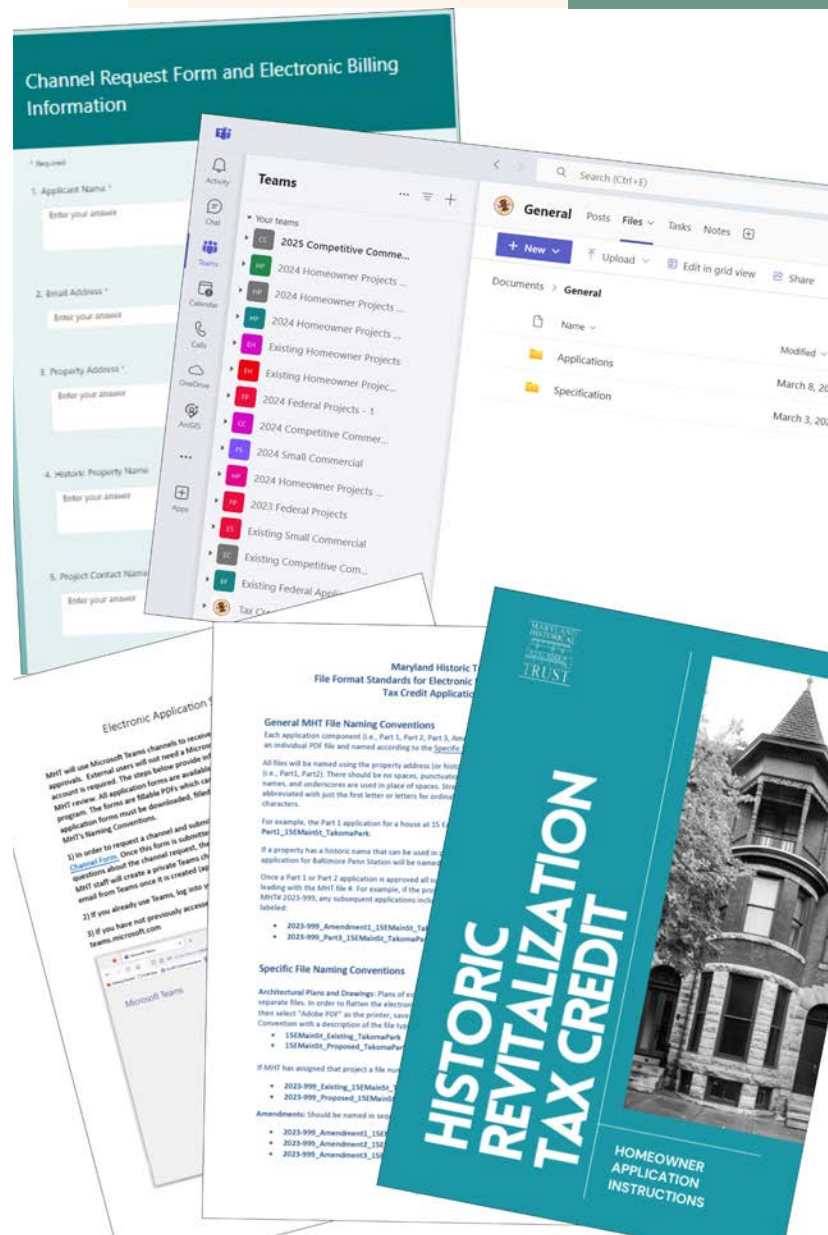
SUCCESS STORY: ELECTRONIC APPLICATION PROCESS



With valuable support from MDP's IT team, MHT implemented an electronic submission process for state and federal historic tax credit applications in FY24, using Microsoft Teams for its security and file storage capabilities.

This new application process offers significant improvements for program users and staff, including electronic submission of all application materials, including signatures, review fees paid using an electronic payment system rather than by check through the mail, and compliance with the NPS's electronic submission process for federal applications.

These changes respond to constituent recommendations in Maryland's statewide preservation plan and the feedback has been extremely positive.





MARYLAND HERITAGE AREAS PROGRAM

Governed by the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority (MHAA) and administered by MHT, the Maryland Heritage Areas Program provides targeted financial and technical assistance to 13 Certified Heritage Areas, each of which represents unique aspects of Maryland's historic, natural, and cultural character and creates unique heritage tourism experiences.

Maryland's heritage areas continued to grow in FY24, expanding the Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area, the Montgomery County Heritage Area, and the Stories of the Chesapeake Heritage Area through boundary amendments that added new places and partner organizations that offer additional resources, engaging stories, and meaningful heritage perspectives.



STRATEGIC PLANNING 2025 – 2032

At the end of FY24, MHAA hired a consulting firm to help develop a new strategic plan for the Maryland Heritage Areas Program. The planning process will include recommendations from the statewide preservation plan (see p. 46) and actions suggested by MHAA's Racial Equity Working Group, as well as an evaluation of the program's structure and governing documents. The new plan will identify ways in which the program's focus on heritage tourism can more fully assist in the Moore-Miller Administration 2024 State Plan goal of "Creating an Equitable, Robust, and Competitive Economy."

FY24 GRANT AWARDS

In FY24, nonprofits and local jurisdictions submitted 194 grant applications, requesting more than \$9.8 million to foster economic development through heritage tourism projects and activities. MHAA awarded \$5 million to 100 projects, leveraging \$21.4 million in non-state matching support. Sixty-nine competitive capital and non-capital project grants comprised \$3,248,074 of the total funding awarded, with an additional \$100,000 kept in reserve for emergency grants. MHAA grants also helped support the operations of the 13 heritage area management entities (totaling \$1,240,383), 12 block grants (totaling \$300,000), and six grants for marketing (totaling \$211,543). Block grants provide funding for smaller non-capital heritage tourism grants (or "mini-grants," typically under \$5,000), which heritage area management entities can distribute within their boundaries. The following are highlights from all those awarded:

HIGHLIGHT: THE BELL TOWER BUILDING (ALLEGANY COUNTY)



With the support of an MHAA emergency grant, the Allegany County Chamber of Commerce performed vital masonry repairs to the historic Bell Tower Building in Cumberland. Constructed in the late 19th century, the National Register-listed building has been the location of numerous significant events, including President Lyndon B. Johnson's 1964 speech "Remarks at City Hall."

This grant provided capital support for much-needed repointing and repairs, after leaks caused damage to the exterior of the site. Now, the Bell Tower Building can continue serving as a landmark and visitor attraction in the heart of historic Cumberland.

HIGHLIGHT: THE FOARD BLACKSMITH SHOP REPAIRS (HARFORD COUNTY)



With the support of an MHAA grant, the Steppingstone Museum Association conducted vital repairs to the Foard Blacksmith Shop, one of 23 buildings that make up the museum located within Susquehanna State Park. Home to over 15,000 artifacts, the museum interprets the agricultural history of the county, including historic trade demonstrations.

This grant supports repairs to the roof, foundation, floors, and other structural elements, as well as the design of a new exhibition. Once complete, this project will provide the public with access to a historic building that speaks to the rural legacy of Northern Harford County at the turn of the 20th century.

*HIGHLIGHT: CAPITAL
IMPROVEMENT FOR
SUSTAINABILITY OF
THE GARRETT COUNTY
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
MUSEUM (GARRETT COUNTY)*



The Garrett County Historical Society, with the help of an MHAA grant, completed vital repairs to the history museum in the heart of downtown Oakland. Home to hundreds of historical artifacts that detail the county's vast history, the site serves a key role in its local community, ensuring the unique character of Garrett County is documented and preserved.

With the assistance of this grant, the historical society replaced the museum's roof and performed repairs to the electrical systems and flooring.

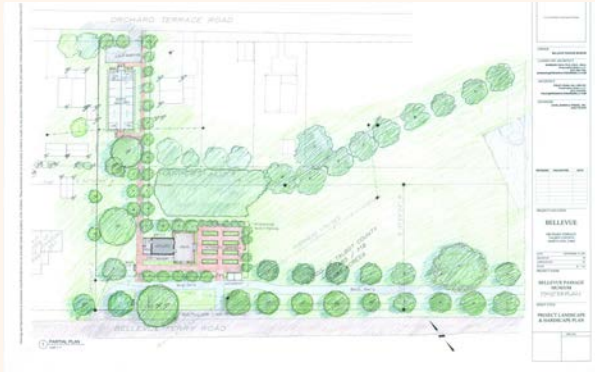
*HIGHLIGHT: CREATING THE
CATONSVILLE SHORT LINE
ART AND HISTORY TRAIL
(BALTIMORE COUNTY)*



With continued support from MHAA, Catonsville Rails to Trails has carried on its exceptional work developing the Catonsville Short Line Trail. This project aims to enhance the recently completed trail by adding heritage tourism amenities such as interpretive signage and a self-guided mural tour to highlight the city's rich history.

Once completed, this project will give trail users easy access to the local, agricultural, and transportation history of Catonsville.

HIGHLIGHT: BELLEVUE PASSAGE MUSEUM GALLERY ANNEX (TALBOT COUNTY)



MHAA awarded a capital grant to the Mid-Shore Community Foundation to support the construction of an annex to the John U. Green Store (c. 1930), now home to the Bellevue Passage Museum Gallery. Located along the Chesapeake Country All-American Road, this museum holds hundreds of artifacts that tell the story of one of the oldest self-sufficient African American maritime communities on Maryland's Eastern Shore.

When finished, the new multi-purpose gallery annex will display additional exhibits and store artifacts, as well as host community gatherings, special events, and visiting artists. This grant provides funding to address preliminary repairs to the structure, laying the foundation for the addition to the site. (See AAHPP grant highlight, p. 17).

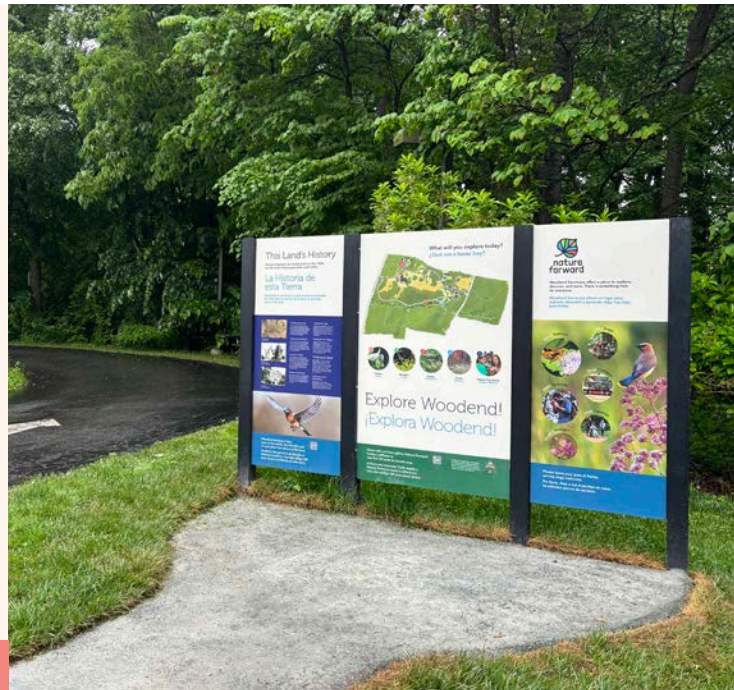
HIGHLIGHT: RESTORATION OF THE HISTORIC SOTTERLEY MANOR HOUSE (ST. MARY'S COUNTY)



Historic Sotterley received an MHAA grant to support the continued stewardship of the Sotterley Manor House, an exemplary example of Tidewater architecture that dates to 1703. Located along the banks of the Patuxent River, the house tells the stories of not only its owners, but also the enslaved people who helped to build it, maintain it, and worked inside of it. As a National Historic Landmark and a UNESCO Site of Memory for the Routes of Enslaved People, the manor house is a key part of Sotterley's interpretation and programming, including their Common Ground Initiative, which promotes conversations, empathy, and healing among descendants of the site.

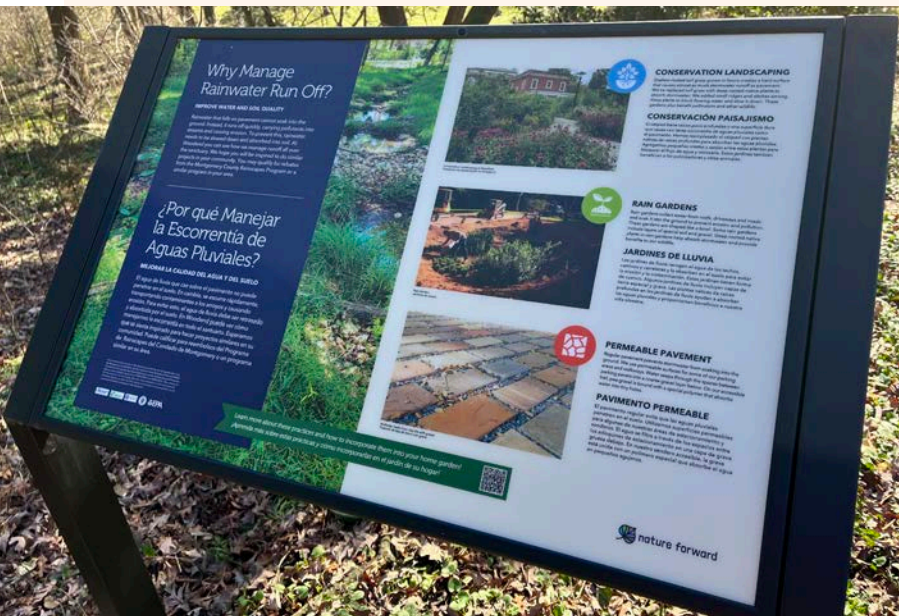
This grant supports interior and exterior repairs to the historic manor house, including windows, siding, and woodwork restoration.

SUCCESS STORY: INTERPRETING NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE AT WOODEND (MONTGOMERY COUNTY)



In 2024, Nature Forward completed their FY22 MHAA non-capital grant for the creation of interpretive signage at the Woodend Nature Sanctuary. Highlighting the culture, history, and natural resources of the sanctuary, the signs will enhance the experience of visitors as they explore the trails that Nature Forward maintains.

This project serves as an excellent example of the connection between natural resources and cultural heritage, highlighting both the significant history of Woodend Mansion and the natural resources of the state. Plan your visit to Woodend at natureforward.org.





AFRICAN AMERICAN HERITAGE PRESERVATION PROGRAM

The AAHPP encourages the preservation of buildings, sites, and communities of historical and cultural significance to the African American experience in Maryland. Created by the General Assembly in 2010 and awarding its first grants in FY12, the AAHPP is jointly administered by MHT and the Maryland Commission on African American History and Culture (MCAAHC). Of the 107 eligible project proposals requesting more than over \$20 million for FY24, MCAAHC and MHT allocated \$5 million to 24 projects, which were approved in November 2023.



FY24 GRANT AWARDS

BELLEVUE PASSAGE MUSEUM – TALBOT COUNTY (\$250,000)

Originating as the W.H. Valliant Packing Co. in 1895, the Bellevue Passage Museum highlights African American heritage, focusing on Bellevue's economic contributions and conserving the area's maritime story. The Mid-Shore Community Foundation will use funds to help construct a new annex and improve accessibility (see MHAA grant highlight, p. 15).



THE YELLOW/HEARSE HOUSE – KENT COUNTY (\$200,000)

Built in 1906, the Yellow/Hearse House played an important role in Kent County's rich heritage, serving as the primary funeral parlor for the local African American community. This project will help the Kent County Public Library address critical structural needs facing the building, allowing for increased heritage education at the site that spotlights the Walley family.



HISTORIC OLIVER COMMUNITY FIREHOUSE – BALTIMORE CITY (\$247,000)

Baltimore's Truck House #5 (c. 1905) in the Oliver neighborhood was acquired by the African American Fire Fighters Historical Society through the Baltimore City Department of Housing and Community Development's Vacants to Value program. Funding will support exterior rehabilitation to convert the building into the International Black Fire Fighters Museum & Safety Education Center.




UPTON MANSION – BALTIMORE CITY (\$250,000)

Located in the Old West Baltimore Historic District, Upton Mansion was once home to prominent African American developer Robert J. Young. Afro Charities, Afro Archives, and the AFRO American Newspapers will restore it as their archives. Funding will support the construction of a new annex as well as window and door repairs.


JAMES STEPHENSON HOUSE, ENSLAVED QUARTERS – HARFORD COUNTY (\$119,000)

Located within Susquehanna State Park, the 18th-century James Stephenson House includes one of the few documented freestanding enslaved quarters on public land. Funding will support repairs to carpentry and masonry, as well as to the roof, windows, chimney, shutters, and doors.


HENRY'S HOTEL – WORCESTER COUNTY (\$250,000)

Built in Ocean City in the late 1800s as "Henry's Colored Hotel," Henry's Hotel was Maryland's last beach-accessible hotel for African Americans in the Jim Crow era. Through structural additions, the Henry Hotel Foundation will convert the building into a museum centered on segregation and the city's African American community.


HOPPY ADAMS HOUSE – ANNAPOLIS (\$245,000)

Charles "Hoppy" Adams, Jr., renowned African American radio broadcaster with WANN Annapolis, spread soul and R&B music to diverse audiences in Maryland. The Charles W. "Hoppy" Adams Jr. Foundation will renovate his 1964 brick home to create a museum. Work will include ADA upgrades and structural repairs.


ROBERT W. JOHNSON COMMUNITY CENTER – WASHINGTON COUNTY (\$150,000)

Founded in 1888 as a school for Black children, the Robert W. Johnson Community Center will benefit from renovations to the pool, plumbing, electrical system, and more. The center will use these funds to restore the building so it can continue to host community events, as well as after-school and adult programming.


LOCUST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH (UMC) – HOWARD COUNTY (\$233,500)

Founded in 1869 by Freetown's formerly enslaved residents, Locust UMC has been a predominantly African American congregation for more than 150 years. The church will use funds to support pavilion construction and rehabilitation of community spaces to tell the descendant community's story.


SCOTLAND AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL (AME) ZION CHURCH MONTGOMERY COUNTY (\$104,000)

Scotland AME Church offers a chance to explore the history of the 115-year-old African American Scotland community by sharing stories through interpretive panels and public programs. The church will use funding to aid in foundation repairs, building lifting, and stabilization efforts.

GRASONVILLE COMMUNITY CENTER – QUEEN ANNE’S COUNTY (\$250,000)

Funding will enhance the Grasonville Community Center’s Black History Library and Health Room through interior and exterior rehabilitation. This work will help advance the center’s mission to foster connections and share African American experiences by providing after-school and summer programs.

**BROWN’S UMC MULTI CULTURAL HERITAGE CENTER – CALVERT COUNTY (\$250,000)**

Built in the 1890s, Brown’s UMC is one of Calvert County’s oldest African American churches. The UMC Multi-Cultural Heritage Center will showcase local history, and will offer self-guided and guided tours of the cemetery. Funding will support foundation and flooring repairs and a roof replacement.

**BREWER HILL CEMETERY – ANNAPOLIS (\$250,000)**

Brewer Hill Cemetery, the oldest Black graveyard in Annapolis, was initially used by Judge Nichols Brewer to bury enslaved people and Black community members. Brewer Hill Cemetery Association will use funding to support cemetery conservation, as well as fence and masonry repairs.

**BRYAN’S CHAPEL AND CEMETERY – QUEEN ANNE’S COUNTY (\$250,000)**

Founded in the 1800s, Bryan’s Chapel is the second oldest African American church in the United Methodist Peninsula-Delaware Conference, and its congregation established the county’s NAACP Chapter. The church will use funds for ground-penetrating radar (GPR), headstone conservation, and structural repairs.

**AMERICAN LEGION MANNIE SCOTT POST 193 BUILDING – CAROLINE COUNTY (\$250,000)**

Chartered in 1947 by the American Legion, Mannie Scott Post No. 193 is Caroline County’s sole active African American post, honoring veterans across the Armed Forces by fostering justice, freedom, and democracy. The post will use funds to support rehabilitation efforts like bathroom upgrades and siding repairs.

**BUFFALO SOLDIER LIVING HISTORY SITE – WICOMICO COUNTY (\$250,000)**

The Buffalo Soldier Living History Site will be established on land bought in 1898 by Buffalo Soldier Thomas E. Polk. The museum will preserve African American military history and host reenactments. Funding will support selective demolition, structural repairs, and door repairs.

**SHIP CAULKERS’ HOUSES (TWO SISTERS’ HOUSES) – BALTIMORE CITY (\$250,000)**

Built in the 1790s and home to Black ship caulkers, this small duplex structure is a rare survivor of a once-prevalent wooden housing type in Baltimore. The Society for the Preservation of Federal Hill and Fells Point will use funding to enhance fire safety, repair carpentry and masonry, and modernize systems.




FRUITLAND COMMUNITY CENTER – WICOMICO COUNTY (\$203,000)

The Fruitland Community Center, housed in the 1912 Morris Street Colored School, aids low-income youth with after-school programs and African American history education. Funding will bolster structural repairs, carpentry, metalwork, and electrical and mechanical upgrades to enhance its community impact.


JONES & MOORE LUNCHEON/BAMBRICKS CARDS & GIFTS – DORCHESTER COUNTY (\$138,000)

Alpha Genesis Community Development Corporation plans to renovate Cambridge's Jones & Moore Luncheon/Bambricks Cards & Gifts store—best known for the “Take My Hand” Harriet Tubman mural—to bring arts, culture, and new businesses to the site. Funding will aid in structural updates, window and door repairs, and replacement of the roof.


MT. CALVARY UMC, MEETING HALL AND CEMETERY – ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY (\$186,000)

Since 1832, the site of the Mt. Calvary Meeting Hall has served as a gathering place for the local African American Community. The grantee plans to repair the foundation and masonry to facilitate the hall's use as a heritage center to share community histories. Funds will also support GPR at the cemetery.


RIDGLEY METHODIST CHURCH AND CEMETERY – PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY (\$111,000)

Founded by freedmen around 1871, Ridgely Methodist Church once served as a school for local Black children. The Mildred Ridgley Gray Charitable Trust will use funding to aid cemetery conservation, GPR, and fence installation to enhance the site as a space for programs, lectures, and tours to raise awareness of African American history.


MALONE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH – DORCHESTER COUNTY (\$250,000)

The Malone Methodist Episcopal Church (c.1895) served the town of Malone's African American community and is linked to Harriet Tubman's extended family, buried in a nearby cemetery. Funding will support floor and roof repairs, lifting the building, and exterior rehabilitation.


BUSHY PARK COMMUNITY CEMETERY – HOWARD COUNTY (\$63,500)

Bushy Park Community Cemetery, once farmland worked by enslaved people, holds the remains of many freed individuals, US Colored Troops soldiers, and Civil Rights leaders. Funding will aid in conservation efforts and GPR, preserving its historical significance and facilitating educational programs focused on those interred.


AMERICAN HALL – WASHINGTON COUNTY (\$250,000)

Constructed in 1883 to serve the Jonathan Street community with a school, community space, and fraternal hall, the restoration of the American Hall by the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Maryland and its Jurisdiction, will include structural repairs, accessibility upgrades, and an addition to open it up to community use again.

SUCCESS STORY: BUTTON FARM (MONTGOMERY COUNTY)



The Button Farm Living History Center, located inside Seneca Creek State Park, interprets 19th-century plantation life and the Underground Railroad, sharing the impact of enslaved labor on the landscape through immersive experiences for visitors. Using educational programming developed by the Menare Foundation, Button Farm preserves much of its original setting, with a farmhouse and large barn, gardens, a cemetery, and an outhouse for interpretation. The site is part of the Department of Natural Resources's (DNR) Resident Curatorship program, which requires the operating organization to maintain it. In 2018, the Menare Foundation received a \$46,000 grant to repair the barn, constructed around 1880 and used for dairy into the 20th century, that was on the verge of collapse. The project involved underpinning the barn's footings and repointing mortar at the foundation, along with new framing and replacement of the rotted sill plate. The grant also funded the replacement of decayed flooring, windows, shutters, and doors, along with painting, roof repair, and repair of a retaining wall.



The project required careful work by a contractor who specialized in historic barn restoration and was familiar with 19th-century building techniques. With restoration complete, the barn enhances the interpretation of the 19th-century farm landscape and allows Button Farm to include it in site rentals and tours.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION CAPITAL GRANTS AND LOANS

The Historic Preservation Capital Grant Program provides support for nonprofit organizations, government entities, business organizations, and individuals for acquisition, restoration, and rehabilitation projects. Properties must be listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register (see p. 25). Nonprofits and government entities may also receive funds for as well as for architectural, engineering, archaeology, and consulting services. For FY24, the Historic Preservation Capital Grant Program received a \$600,000 appropriation and re-awarded the available balance of prior year funds. Of the 37 applications requesting approximately \$3.1 million, MHT approved seven projects for funding.

The Historic Preservation Loan Program offers low-interest loans to nonprofit organizations, business and government entities, and individuals to refinance, acquire, or rehabilitate properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register. In 2023, a change to the program statute authorized MHT to transfer funds to a qualified cooperating nonprofit organization for certain purposes, including for direct acquisition and rehabilitation of historic properties and for providing loans to other entities for historic preservation efforts. For FY24, due to this statutory change, the program implemented a change from a rolling deadline for loan applications to a single annual deadline for both loan and transfer applications. MHT's Board and the Secretary of Planning awarded \$300,000 to Preservation Maryland, a statewide nonprofit, to make loans to other nonprofit organizations, local governments, and business entities to acquire, rehabilitate, restore, or refinance historic properties, and to cover eligible administrative and programmatic expenses.

FY24 GRANT AWARDS



BRODBECK HALL – FREDERICK COUNTY (\$99,000)

Brodbeck Hall, in the Hood College Historic District, was built in 1868 with Greek Revival and Italianate details. Owned by Hood College since 1897, it served various functions, including use as a German club. Funding will repair damage from a fire in 2021, preserving the Hall's historical significance and preserving the hall's historical significance and opening it up for a variety of uses again.

BROOKEVILLE ACADEMY – MONTGOMERY COUNTY (\$100,000)

Brookeville Academy, a boys' school built in 1808 of stone and donated materials, became co-ed in 1819 and expanded to two stories by 1834. Now housing Brookeville's town offices, the building faces urgent masonry and window repairs due to water damage, which funding will help address.

**COWDENSVILLE AME CHURCH – BALTIMORE COUNTY (\$100,000)**

Cowdensville AME Church, built between 1904 and 1907, has been rooted in the free Black community of Cowdensville since 1857. A hub for civil rights meetings, grief support, and community events, it last underwent rehabilitation in the late 1990s. Funds will support vital exterior repairs related to the drainage, roof, and foundation.

**EBENEZER AME CHURCH – BALTIMORE CITY (\$100,000)**

Built in 1865 in the Gothic Revival style, Ebenezer AME Church is believed to be Baltimore's oldest church erected by African Americans and continuously used by the same congregation. The church will use grant funds to rehabilitate its historic bell tower, including repair of masonry and broken louvers, and address roof deterioration.

**BALDWIN HALL – ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY (\$34,000)**

Built for Severn Crossroads Methodist Episcopal Church in 1861 and moved twice in the 20th century, Baldwin Hall showcases rural Italianate architecture and is now used as a community center. Grant funds will target water issues and repair 21 historic wood windows, preserving its historical integrity.

**ALLEGANY COUNTY COURTHOUSE – ALLEGANY COUNTY (\$85,000)**

Built in 1893 on the site of Fort Cumberland, the Allegany County Courthouse is a Richardsonian Romanesque-style structure in Cumberland's Washington Street Historic District. Allegany County will restore the building's 190 historic wood double-hung sash windows, enhancing its architectural and historical significance.

**NATHAN FURNITURE BUILDING / DORCHESTER CENTER FOR THE ARTS – DORCHESTER COUNTY (\$86,000)**

This three-story brick commercial structure, built in the Cambridge Historic District in the 1880s, was remodeled in the 1930s for Nathan's Furniture Store. Today it hosts the Dorchester Center for the Arts, which will use project funds to rectify moisture problems, replace window lintels, and upgrade mechanical systems.



SUCCESS STORY: F.W. FRALEY STORE (FREDERICK COUNTY)



Image courtesy of the Catoclin Historical Society



The Catoclin Furnace Historical Society received funds for the rehabilitation of the exterior of the F. W. Fraley General Merchandise Store, located in the Catoclin Furnace National Register Historic District in Frederick County. The store originally operated as the Catoclin Iron Company store from the early 19th century until the beginning of the 20th century, selling food, clothing, and other necessities to resident employees. The Catoclin Iron Company workers received their wages in the form of scrip (a substitute for legal tender, produced by the company), and store purchases were debited from their wages for items they were unable to grow, hunt, trap, or barter.

F. W. Fraley, Sr., once a clerk in the company store, moved the structure to the middle of the village in 1906, after the furnace shut down, and turned it into a general store. In 1910, Fraley expanded the store, building an addition on the front and leaving the original portion in the rear. The store continued to sell general merchandise until 1974.

The grant-funded rehabilitation work included painting and repairing windows, as well as repainting the historic window signage. To determine the historic color palette, an expert in historic paint finishes studied the remaining layers of paint and identified the original color scheme. The historical society plans to turn its attention to the interior now that the exterior has been completed, with the goal of complementing the rest of the historic village with a general store and educational site.

Skipjack Kathryn (Library of Congress)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

As the federally designated SHPO, MHT nominates Maryland properties to the National Register, which confers recognition for a property's historic character and provides access to financial incentives, as well as a measure of protection from harm by federal- or state-funded projects. Properties newly listed in FY24 are highlighted below.

MHT received an NPS Underrepresented Communities (URC) grant to document historic properties in May 2023, leading to new and expanded listings in the National Register. One survey, the *Civil Rights in Baltimore* Multiple Property Submission, included an update to the **Market Center Historic District**, which highlighted important sites like the locations of protests organized by Morgan State University students and others to integrate theaters, five-and-dime stores, and department stores in downtown Baltimore. In a separate effort, the Market Center Historic District's boundaries were also amended to include four contributing buildings significant for their architecture, their role in the development of duckpin bowling, and their importance to the neighborhood's Jewish community. Together, these buildings reflect the district's history as a commercial and recreation center.



The *Civil Rights in Baltimore* survey added details to the 2004 National Register listing to include significant people, sites, and activities of the civil rights movement in the **Old West Baltimore Historic District**. Properties added include the home of local African American politician and lawyer Harry Sythe Cummings, one of the first Black men to graduate from the University of Maryland Law School; the home of Warner T. McGuinn, a Black lawyer and civil rights activist who served two terms on the Baltimore City Council; and the Druid Hill branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, which was established in 1885 to fill the needs of Baltimore's Black community.

Located in Pikesville (Baltimore County), the 1861 Italian Villa-style **Grey Rock Mansion** was renovated in the 1920s by owner Ethel Epstein Katz and architect Benjamin Frank into a showpiece. The dwelling exemplifies architectural and interior design trends of the period, particularly the revival of Colonial architecture and historic furnishings.

Designed by Albert Kahn and built from 1940 to 1942, the **Glenn L. Martin Plant #2** in Middle River (Baltimore County) produced B-26 Marauder bombers for the U.S. Army. The complex is significant for its World War II manufacturing effort and its association with Kahn, the premier industrial architect of the mid-1900s.

The **Park Heights Historic District** in Baltimore City comprises more than 7,000 contributing resources

from 1906-1960. Known for the historic Pimlico Racetrack, the district is significant for architecture and community planning. The area developed as a streetcar suburb, with Jewish and later Caribbean immigrant influxes from the 1920s to 1960s.

The **Worsell Manor** complex in Cecil County includes a mid-Georgian manor house and several 19th- and 20th-century barns and outbuildings. Built around 1760-1790, the manor serves as an important example of a mid-18th-century elite planter's dwelling and plantation in the Tidewater area.

The **St. Dennis Catholic Church Complex** in Galena (Kent County) includes a cemetery, rectory, and church. The 1934 stone Gothic Revival church is the congregation's third, with the style exhibiting a refinement of design and workmanship not commonly found in rural settings. The complex is interconnected with the development of the surrounding communities of Lambson and Galena and is directly associated with Irish and Catholic settlement of this area of the county.

The **Griffith House** in Harford County was originally listed in the National Register in 1978 as a rare surviving example of an 18th-century hall and parlor house. The updated documentation clarifies its architectural significance, lists contributing and non-contributing resources, and compares the house with similar properties to provide architectural context.

Funded by an NPS URC grant, the **Women's Suffrage Movement in Maryland Multiple Property Submission** offers a new historic context that links suffragists to significant sites. Spanning from the 17th century to the post-1920s, the suffrage context includes gathering centers, demonstration sites, properties of prominent figures and community groups, and historic districts. This effort included an independent National Register nomination for **Upland**, a French Eclectic-style dwelling built around 1914 in Baltimore City. Edith Houghton Hooker, a prominent women's suffrage leader, lived there and hosted women's suffrage events between 1914 and 1920.

Founded in 1857, the **Maryland Club** is a private social club in Baltimore City whose early members came from the state's elite. Josias Pennington designed the Richardsonian Romanesque-style building, constructed in 1891, which remains a significant entertainment/recreation and architectural resource in Baltimore's Mount Vernon neighborhood.

The **Barclay-East Baltimore/Midway Historic District**, a late 19th-century and early 20th-century streetcar suburb, includes nearly 2,000 contributing resources. It is significant for community planning/development and architecture, such as its early pattern of development as an urban-suburban boundary and its post-1888 history of residential rowhouse development.

Starr Church is an 1860s frame meetinghouse in Queen Anne's County, noted for its well-preserved Greek Revival architecture. It exemplifies the Eastern Shore's mid-19th-century rural churches and is one of two churches in the county to retain a segregated entrance once used by free and enslaved African Americans.

The **Chinatown Historic District** consists of 24 contributing buildings within Baltimore City's Market Center Historic District. This area includes the largest extant, contiguous group of 20th-century Chinese and Chinese American properties in the state, serving as a hub for commercial and community activities.

The 1974 National Register listing of Bladensburg's **George Washington House/Indian Queen Tavern** was amended to highlight its role in the 1913 suffrage hike by the National American Women's Suffrage Association's Army of the Hudson. This included a meeting between Rosalie Jones and Alice Paul, who carried a letter for President Wilson on the hike.

The original nomination for the **Emmitsburg Historic District** focused on the town's early development and its Anglo-European population. This boundary amendment addresses the omission of African American history, focusing on West Lincoln Avenue, which was settled by formerly enslaved individuals after the Great Emmitsburg Fire of 1863 and remained a predominantly Black neighborhood into the mid-20th century.



HIGHLIGHT: ASIAN AMERICAN COMMUNITIES

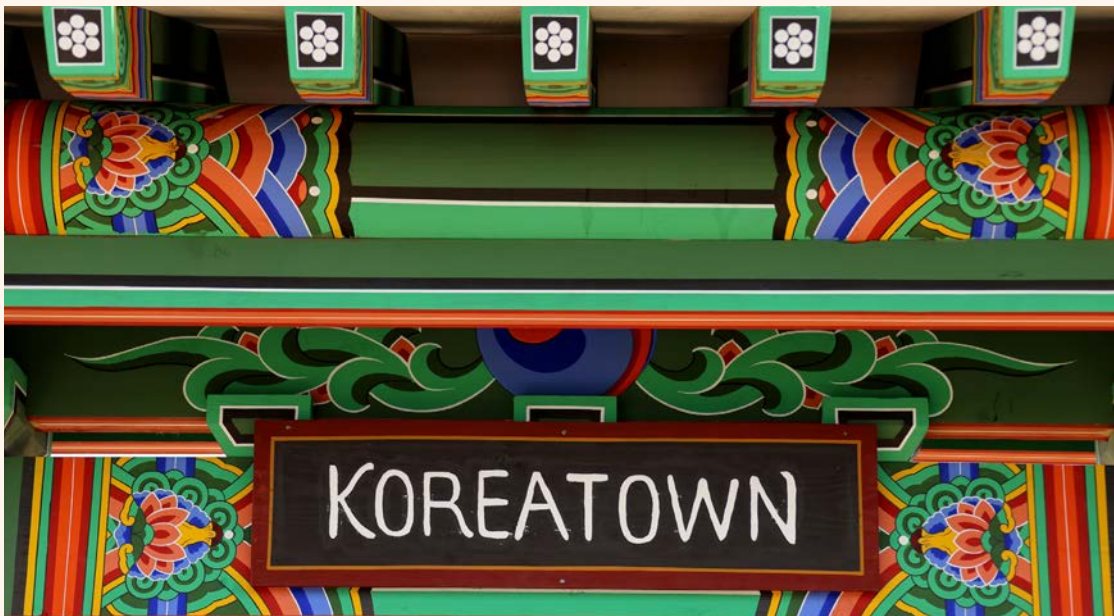
As Asian immigrants moved to the United States, they established ethnic enclaves – usually in major ports of entry – largely as a result of exclusionary U.S. immigration laws and policies throughout the 19th and 20th centuries. While segregated, these enclaves also provided a sense of community, protection, and mutual support for individuals who were navigating a new land with a different language and culture. Businesses included small hotels and rooming houses, grocery stores, dry goods stores, barber shops, bathhouses, restaurants, bars, and gaming establishments. Larger communities could support more specialized services such as banks, newspapers, religious institutions, theaters, clubs, and professional and social organizations. The earliest of these enclaves were settled by Chinese immigrants in western states and became known as “Chinatowns.” When the 1882 Chinese Exclusion Act banned Chinese laborers from entry into the U.S. and halted naturalization, it pushed many Chinese immigrants out of the Western U.S. and to places further east, where they settled in areas like Baltimore and the Washington, DC suburbs.



*Sanborn Fire Insurance Map
from Baltimore (1901), Library
of Congress*

Korean immigrants first arrived in the United States at the turn of the 20th century. They did not arrive in significant numbers, particularly in Maryland, until the second half of the 20th century, after the passage of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965 allowed for less restricted immigration from Asian countries. This period of increased immigration coincided with a period of suburbanization that occurred nationwide. Asian immigrants who had found economic and professional success also moved from cities to suburban areas, wishing to reflect their new social status. This outmigration from urban ethnic enclaves, combined with newly arrived immigrants in suburban areas, resulted in the creation of new satellite ethnic enclaves.

The recently completed ***Asian American Communities in Maryland Multiple Property Submission*** focuses on individuals of Chinese and Korean descent, who made up the Baltimore area and Washington, DC suburbs before 1975. The study highlights Baltimore’s Chinatown as well as other areas such as Rockville’s Chinatown, Baltimore’s Koreatown, and Ellicott City’s Koreatown, along with a multitude of community organizations. Buildings and spaces associated with Asian American communities in Maryland include: Chinese laundries; merchant/import houses; Chinese, Korean, and Japanese restaurants; language schools; places of worship; and grocery stores. Several community leaders of both Chinese and Korean descent are discussed in addition to significant property types.





ARCHITECTURAL RESEARCH

Through architectural research and survey, MHT helps to identify important historic properties and develop a detailed record of their past and present appearance, history, and significance. This documentation informs decision-making about and treatment of historic places throughout the state. Of the nearly 200 standing structures, survey districts, and updates added to the MIHP in FY24, staff conducted substantive reviews, prepared comments, and coordinated with consultants on roughly 30% of the inventory forms. For more information on architectural updates to the MIHP, see p. 42.

In FY24, MHT received 24 applications for the Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grant Program, totaling \$1.4 million in requests, and provided \$187,000 in funding to five projects for architectural research and survey. Information on the grants for archaeological research can be found on p. 32.

FY24 GRANT AWARDS



ARCHITECTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE WESTMINSTER HISTORIC DISTRICT – CARROLL COUNTY (\$30,000)

The City of Westminster will produce an updated National Register nomination and supporting documentation for the Westminster Historic District (listed 1980). This work will expand on topics like the rural free delivery system, the U.S. Post Office program to deliver mail directly to rural homes and business, and underrepresented histories of Westminster's African American, Irish, and Greek communities.



DOCUMENTING DAIRY FARMS IN MARYLAND, PHASE III – BALTIMORE AND HOWARD COUNTIES (\$30,000)

The University of Delaware's Center for Historic Architecture and Design will conduct a cultural resource survey of historic dairy farms in Baltimore and Howard counties, involving roughly ten MIHP Architecture Forms, measured drawings, and brief historic contexts on dairy farming in each county.



ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY OF US ROUTE 1, PHASE II – BALTIMORE CITY, AND BALTIMORE, CECIL, AND HARFORD COUNTIES (\$50,000)

This survey by the Anacostia Trails Heritage Area will cover US Route 1 from southwestern Baltimore City to the Pennsylvania border and will include a literature review, supplemental research report, reconnaissance-level survey, and completion of five to eight MIHP Architecture Forms for selected properties.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE BOOK PROJECT – QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY (\$62,000)

This project is Phase I of a book on Queen Anne's County's early architectural heritage. The Kent Island Heritage Society will use research, fieldwork, and essays to explore building and landscape changes from European settlement to the industrial era, enriching our understanding of the county's architectural evolution.



CONDITION ASSESSMENT FOR THE LEMUEL WALLACE HOUSE – CALVERT COUNTY (\$15,000)

The Lemuel Wallace House, a well-preserved cultural site on American Chestnut Land Trust trails, commemorates an African American farmer and landowner. This project will generate a condition assessment report outlining urgent preservation needs, treatment strategies, and cost estimates for recommended actions.



ARCHITECTURAL RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

In addition to projects funded through the Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grant Program, staff conducted high-priority site visits and historic resource documentation, often to assist property owners, state agencies, and preservation partners. These projects included: student engagement and documentation of **St. Luke's United Methodist Church** (Talbot County) at the Vernacular Architecture Forum's Bellevue Field School; an oral history interview with the owner of **Canton Restaurant** (Annapolis); the Orlando Ridout V All Staff Field Day at **Medicine Hill** (Dorchester County), an 18th-and 19th-century site threatened by sea-level rise, where measured drawings and a site plan of the complex were produced; the **Old Senate Chamber** (Annapolis), which was experiencing plaster failure; **Mount Aventine** (Charles County), where staff assisted DNR with documentation focused on little-studied early 20th-century tenant houses; an early 20th-century log dwelling built on an earlier c. 1840s stone foundation near **Smithsburg** (Washington County); a log and stone dwelling within the **Ellicott City Historic District** (Howard County), where staff assisted Howard County with documentation; the endangered **Neikirk Farm** (Washington County) outside of Hagerstown, a log and limestone dwelling that is reflective of German vernacular tradition; and the **Griffith-Burrall Farm** (Frederick County, for details on the site's CLG Program grant, see p. 45), which has a rare surviving log slave quarter. Staff also undertook an independent research and documentation project involving potato houses, a highly threatened type of agricultural outbuilding on the Lower Eastern Shore. Program staff managed four ongoing NPS URC grants, including: the documentation of Asian American communities in Maryland, American Indian heritage in Baltimore City; an update to the Chestertown Historic District, and the nomination of additional Rosenwald schools to the National Register. The Architectural Survey Data Analysis project, a comprehensive review of all records for standing structures included in the MIHP, continued, with partial analyses of Calvert, Caroline, Charles, Dorchester, Harford, Talbot, St. Mary's, Washington, and Wicomico counties [bit.ly/MHT-DataProject]. In addition to identifying themes, property types, and communities missing from or inadequately represented in the MIHP, this project adds new, searchable data fields, such as architectural style and materials, to MHT's online database Medusa (see p. 42), allowing researchers to conduct comparative analyses of historic resources across the state and better understand patterns of development, an ability that is presently very limited.



PUBLIC PROGRAMS

In March 2024, MHT hosted the annual Architectural Fieldwork Symposium for 114 attendees, which included project updates and seven presentations on a range of regional topics related to the built environment, including documentation needs for Modernist buildings, the restoration of Mount Vernon's 1782 stable, and the use of traditional materials in modern-day projects. Additionally, staff presented on MHT's architectural research program to the Bowie Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, participated in a presentation to the local community on a survey of resources associated with African American heritage in northern Frederick County, and presented at public meetings on an upcoming documentation project along the Washington Rochambeau Trail, the 1781 route that brought the Continental and French armies through Maryland to Yorktown.

SUCCESS STORY: DOCUMENTING SOUTHERN MARYLAND'S TOBACCO BARNs



With support from the Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grant Program, researchers with the University of Maryland undertook an intensive-level survey of pre-1870 tobacco barns in the Southern Maryland counties of Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's, and Saint Mary's. Tobacco barns are iconic structures representative of Southern Maryland's agricultural heritage dominated by tobacco, a past that is intrinsically linked to the practice of slavery.

The research team reviewed all known documentation on early tobacco barns in the five-county region, resulting in a list of 165 known structures. It was soon discovered that only 72 of the 165 remained standing, underscoring the importance of their documentation. The research team gathered baseline information, creating MIHP Architecture Forms for 14 barns and measured drawings for 12 barns. The project successfully cataloged tobacco barn construction and design, including tobacco hanging methods, ventilation, and carpentry details. This systematic, detailed documentation had never been undertaken before and allows scholars to analyze patterns and changes over time, such as farmers' experiments with fire-curing. The study concluded that reducing labor costs was the overriding factor leading to several design and construction innovations, including the incorporation of a center aisle to allow wheeled vehicles to enter and facilitate the loading of tobacco. Public presentations on the study will help disseminate the survey results and raise awareness of the ongoing loss of historic tobacco barns.



SUCCESS STORY: DOCUMENTING DAIRY FARMS IN MARYLAND



Historic properties associated with dairy farming in Maryland are threatened as the industry continues to decline and owners of historic dairy farmsteads struggle to maintain their properties. With little existing documentation in the MIHP, MHT has supported survey efforts to record these vanishing resources and landscapes over the last five years through the Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grant Program.

In May 2024, the University of Delaware's Center for Historic Architecture and Design completed the second phase of this multi-year effort. This phase produced 12 MIHP Architecture Forms for farm complexes in Harford, Montgomery, and Washington counties, plus a brief historic context of dairy farming for each county.

The complex at Indian Spring Farm in Darlington (Harford County) is a unique example from the project, featuring a state-of-the-art dairy facility of purpose-built buildings, including five long barns, a milk house, and a feed barn with turreted corner silos resembling a fortified medieval castle. This 841-acre farm also includes two 19th-century stone houses, four frame tenant houses, and a handful of other outbuildings. Phase I documented farms in Carroll, Cecil, and Frederick counties, while Phase III of the project, currently underway, is focusing on Baltimore and Howard counties. MHT plans to continue these efforts until each county is represented in the survey.





ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Through archaeological research and survey, MHT helps identify and document important historic and prehistoric sites through its terrestrial and maritime archaeology programs. In FY24, the Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grant Program provided \$113,000 in funding to three projects for archaeological research and survey projects. Information on the grants for architectural research can be found beginning on p. 28.

FY24 GRANT AWARDS



THE EARLY 17TH-CENTURY JESUIT MISSION AT POTAPACO TOWN – CHARLES COUNTY (\$33,000)

St. Mary's College of Maryland, the Piscataway Conoy Tribe, and the Maryland Park Service will conduct archaeological testing at Potapaco I, an early historic Indigenous settlement and possible Jesuit mission at Chapel Point State Park. This project will document climate change threats, offer planning recommendations, and develop interpretive materials.



CURATING THE MAYR COLLECTION: ARTIFACTS AND RECORDS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES – ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY (\$40,000)

The Lost Towns Project helps steward the recently acquired Thomas Mayr collection, gathered over 50 years in central and southern Maryland. Funds will aid an interdisciplinary team in ensuring compliance with state curation standards, creating a digital catalog, updating or creating MIHP Archaeology Site Forms, and producing a technical report.



TRACKING THE NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL HERITAGE OF MARYLAND'S UPPER EASTERN SHORE – CAROLINE COUNTY (\$40,000)

The Washington College Archaeology Lab will conduct archaeological surveys in the Upper Choptank watershed to document Native American sites threatened by climate-induced sea-level rise, erosion, and subsidence. The project will produce new MIHP Archaeology Site Forms to identify sites in the most urgent need of mitigation and/or preservation.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Staff continued to update and maintain the Maryland Archaeological Synthesis Project [bit.ly/MHT-Synthesis], which brings together data from thousands of excavation projects, adding 67 sites in FY2024. MHT continues its efforts to survey lands owned or controlled by state agencies, including DNR as well as local governments, to identify the full range of archaeological sites located on such properties. In addition, staff carried out survey work on two federally-owned properties.

Old Treasury Building, Annapolis. MHT archaeologists and volunteers ground-truthed a large cellar-like anomaly near the Old Treasury Building that was identified in GPR data collected by MHT in April 2023. MHT archaeologists also collected additional GPR data in the vicinity of planned sidewalk re-alignment and flagpole construction near the State House.

Maxwell Hall Equestrian Park, Charles County. A site likely dating to Maryland's Colonial period, now owned by the state and operated under a cooperative agreement with Charles County as the Maxwell Hall Equestrian Park, was surveyed by MHT for surface artifacts and using GPR equipment. Multiple intact subfloor pit and cellar features, likely dating to the latter half of the 17th century, were identified, and MHT plans to conduct excavations to study this site in the coming months.

Patapsco Valley State Park, Howard County. MHT archaeologists met with DNR staff at Patapsco Valley State Park to discuss a stone stringer, an early railroad "tie" that assists trains around bends, from the original Baltimore & Ohio Railroad alignment that was uncovered along a hiking trail. MHT is planning for excavation and documentation in FY25.

Patuxent River State Park, Montgomery County. MHT archaeologists conducted a GPR survey at Patuxent River State Park to investigate a potential location of a pre-1865 sawmill identified by the Friends of the Park group. The GPR survey yielded an anomaly consistent with a mill race but did not produce evidence for intact foundations for a sawmill.

In addition to conducting survey and documentation activities on state and federal lands, MHT archaeologists also worked on numerous projects on privately owned properties, in some cases partnering with municipalities or state agencies.

Jacob Jackson Home Site, Dorchester County. MHT archaeologists worked with the Northeast Regional Archaeology Office of NPS to develop a cooperative agreement related to fieldwork at the Jacob Jackson Homesite. Jacob Jackson, a free black farmer and noted veterinarian, served as one of Harriet Tubman's informants and helpers in bringing enslaved people to freedom. This work will involve remote sensing, controlled metal detection, and shovel testing. To date, MHT archaeologists have submitted an Archaeological Resource Protection Act permit, conducted visual surveys of the survey area, and established datum markers at the site.

MHT staff archaeologists also assisted with investigations and advised on projects including: research and documentation of the Washington-Rochambeau route through Harford and Cecil counties, funded through the NPS American Battlefield Protection Program; a potential Civil War encampment site in Broad Run Park (Montgomery County); and the St. Mary's College of Maryland's project at Chapel Point (Charles County, for full details see p. 32). Staff coordinated with the Coast Guard and other federal entities following the Francis Scott Key Bridge collapse to ensure archaeological resources were considered in the event of any oil or hazardous material spills and to ensure compliance with relevant legislation. MHT maritime archaeologists continue to work with the Department of the Interior to develop an Unanticipated Discoveries Plan for the Regional Response Team Area 3, as well as a compliance coordination document and Job Aid for emergency spill responders in the same region.



Image: Library of Congress

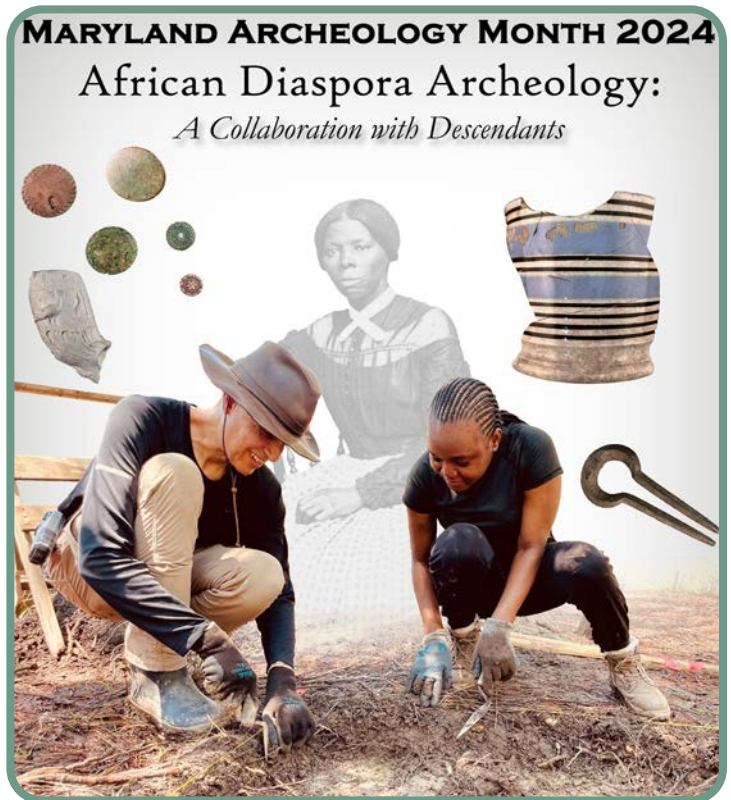
MHT archaeologists presented on a variety of topics both virtually and in-person, including at the Eastern States Archaeological Federation conference and the Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference, to the Graduate Students Association of the Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology, the Maritime Archaeological and Historical Society, the Underwater Archaeology Society of Chicago, and the Charles County Chapter of the Archeological Society of Maryland (ASM). Topics presented include MHT's investigation of a 13,000-year-old archaeological site at Seneca Creek State Park, the geophysical survey and ground truthing excavations conducted at the Cresap's Fort site in Allegany County, fieldwork conducted at the Old Otterbein Church in Baltimore City, and threats to submerged cultural heritage and the state of underwater archaeology. MHT co-presented with two ASM members on their collaboration to create public outreach materials for school-age children, and MHT continues to be involved in planning and interpretation for the Mallows Bay-Potomac River National Marine Sanctuary, including participating in Sanctuary Advisory Council meetings with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and East Carolina University.



PUBLIC PROGRAMS

In FY24, MHT archaeologists actively collaborated with nonprofits, local governments, and others on public outreach and educational programming, including Archeology Month, the Tyler Bastian Field Session in Maryland Archaeology, and the Annual Workshop in Archaeology.

Every April, Maryland celebrates **Archeology Month**, an annual statewide event highlighting our shared archaeological heritage. The theme for Archeology Month 2024 was *African Diaspora Archeology: A Collaboration with Descendants*, and organizations and advocates held 16 public archaeology-themed events throughout the state. MHT collaborated with partners to produce materials celebrating the theme, including a poster designed by MHT archaeology staff, mini-posters, magnets, and a booklet. These materials reached more than 1,000 stakeholders in the archaeological community, Maryland legislators, and members of the public via the Maryland Archeology Month Website [bit.ly/MDarchmonth], Maryland Archeology Month institutional sponsors, ASM Chapters, and local universities. The poster won second place in the Society for American Archaeology State Archaeology Celebration Poster contest, and the booklet [bit.ly/MDarchmonth24] included articles on collaborations with descendant communities to learn about Harriet Tubman's birthplace, Catoctin Furnace, Jesuit sites, and cemeteries. The Council for Maryland Archaeology and MHT collaborated to conduct five virtual interviews with booklet authors and published these interviews on the MHT YouTube channel [bit.ly/YTMDarchmonth24]. MHT also published a guest blog from Anne Arundel County's Cultural Resources Division highlighting excavations of the Whitehall Overseer's Quarters and how local African American stories can be told through archaeology [bit.ly/MHT-WhitehallBlog], a project which was supported by an FY22 MHT Historic Preservation Non-Capital grant.



Led and coordinated by MHT, the annual **Tyler Bastian Field Session in Maryland Archaeology** combines public outreach, education, and research through the investigation of a significant archaeological site. In partnership with Preservation Maryland, ASM, and NPS, the 2024 field session was held in May and June at the Cresap's Fort Site (Allegany County, see *Success Story* on p. 36).

In September 2023, MHT and ASM presented the 32nd **Annual Workshop in Archaeology**, held in person at MHT's Crownsville offices and attended by more than 70 members of the public. Keynote speaker Dr. Al Luckenbach presented on the research of the Lost Towns Project at the Pig Point Ceremonial Site in Anne Arundel County. Other workshop offerings included how to design youth educational programming, a basic overview of metal detecting and how it can fit into archaeological research, the use of GIS StoryMaps, the basics of Section 106, oyster shell analysis, Maryland's digital resources for archaeologists, tips and tricks for completing MIHP Archaeology Site Forms, and historic ceramic identification.



In addition to these annual programs, MHT held its second Boy Scouts of America Archaeology Merit Badge Workshop in May 2024, where 22 of the 27 scouts who participated in the program completed all 11 requirements to earn the Archaeology Merit Badge.

For the first time, MHT archaeologists worked with Bohemia River State Park (Cecil County) rangers to incorporate archaeology into the Senior Ranger (ages 55+) program. With 23 participants in the program this year, there are plans for it to become a continuing program. MHT archaeologists also created an outreach program for the Park Pals (ages 4-6) and Junior Ranger (ages 7-14) programs, to be held in the summer of FY25 with Elk Neck State Park (Cecil County), Martinak State Park (Caroline County), Tuckahoe State Park (Caroline and Queen Anne's Counties), and Cypress Branch State Park (Kent County). The intention is to rotate this outreach through other parks that offer these programs.

MHT maritime archaeologists led a paddling tour of Mallows Bay (Charles County) as part of the Potomac Riverkeeper's Riverpalooza series, interviewed with the *Mainstreet Podcast*, which was created by local Harford County residents, participated in the Rockville Science Day with MHT terrestrial archaeologists, and provided a weekend course for the Battle of the Atlantic Research and Expedition Group that included mapping, law and ethics, and field exercises.

Throughout the year, the MHT office in Crownsville has opportunities for the public to volunteer with its archaeology lab. The volunteer artifact processing lab at the MHT office in Crownsville regularly meets on Tuesdays and has donated more than 1,000 hours of labor, meticulously preparing artifacts for permanent curation at the MAC Lab (see p. 38).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH PERMITS

Staff assisted state agencies by issuing nine terrestrial archaeology permits in FY24. Studies on land held by DNR included archaeological work associated with the Fort Tonoloway State Park (Washington County), North Point State Park (Baltimore County), Gunpowder Falls State Park (Baltimore County), Chapel Point State Park (Charles County), and Maxwell Hall Park (Charles County). Historic St. Mary's City received a permit for archaeological investigations associated with the replacement of the bathroom at the reconstructed 1676 State House. MHT issued terrestrial archaeology permits for investigations at the James Brice House and the Victualling Warehouse in Annapolis, both on lands held by the Department of General Services. A permit was issued for Phase I investigations along Hanover Road (Anne Arundel County) for a property administered by the Maryland Aviation Administration. MHT issued four maritime archaeology permits in FY24: two to East Carolina University to conduct a field school and continued microbiome sampling for doctoral research at Mallows Bay (Charles County), one to a doctoral student from Temple University to sample shell middens submerged along the Eastern Shore, and one to a doctoral student from Texas A&M to study the submerged remains of a bugeye—a type of sailboat used for oyster dredging—at Mallows Bay.



Image courtesy of East Carolina University

SUCCESS STORY: CRESAP'S FORT (ALLEGANY COUNTY)



Photos by Roy Brown

In the fall of 2020, MHT archaeologists partnered with NPS and the Western Chapter of ASM to conduct a remote sensing survey at the Cresap's Fort site. That study identified numerous anomalies consistent with intact cellars and other architectural features that are likely related to the mid-late 18th-century homestead of Colonel Thomas Cresap. Thomas Cresap was an important frontiersman in Maryland who played a major role in land speculation at the northern and western boundaries of the state, which made him infamous as a "border ruffian" in Western Maryland and the "Maryland Monster" in Pennsylvania.

In FY24, MHT conducted ground-truthing excavations with the support of ASM, which revealed the footprints of two structures — an artifact-rich domestic midden (likely the location of a cabin), and a frame storehouse with a stone foundation. This work received a grant from the Heritage Fund, a partnership program between MHT and Preservation Maryland.

The Tyler Bastian Field Session in Maryland Archaeology held in FY24 followed up on this remote sensing survey and ground-truthing excavation. Between 30 and 60 volunteers were on site each day to help document this extraordinary site. MHT shared field session updates on Facebook, including the moment a descendant of Thomas Cresap touched a newly-discovered stone foundation wall on the last day of the field session. It is believed that this foundation wall is a part of a storehouse present in 1756. MHT is currently preparing a technical report for NPS as well as an interpretive report for public use.

SUCCESS STORY: SHIPWRECK TAGGING ARCHAEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM



Recently, the Maryland Maritime Archaeology Program launched the Shipwreck Tagging Archaeological Management Program (STAMP), a public engagement effort focused on documenting and monitoring shipwreck sites and following the movement of shipwreck timbers along coastlines. STAMP is part of a multistate program in which anyone can participate; currently, the program includes Maryland, Florida, Texas, and Virginia.

This program relies on citizen scientists attaching permanent Plexiglas tags containing QR codes to individual timbers or each timber making up a portion of a shipwreck that has washed up on one of Maryland's shores. Anyone subsequently encountering these timbers can scan the codes, learn when and where the timber was tagged, any historical information collected about it, and where it has been previously reported. STAMP records the reported locations so the data may be studied to better understand water currents and other elements acting on the movement of these resources and how the condition of the timbers is affected.

MHT staff co-hosted two workshops with DNR at the Assateague State Park (Worcester County) to teach constituents how to document and tag the shipwreck timbers. Both workshops were filled to capacity and resulted in tagging nearly 20 new timbers. STAMP and the efforts around this program have been highlighted via interviews with the *Chesapeake Bay Weekly* and the *Baltimore Banner*, as well as at the Society for Historical Archaeology's annual conference.



MARYLAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSERVATION LABORATORY

The MAC Lab at JPPM houses the state's archaeological collection, which includes more than ten houses the state's archaeological collection, which includes more than ten million objects representing 10,000 years of Maryland's cultural heritage. Because these ten million artifacts have filled the curation wing to capacity, at the end of FY24 construction began on the expansion of the MAC Lab. The project is anticipated to last 15 to 18 months. By the end of June 2024, the general contractor had excavated the footprint for the curation wing, isolation room, and loading dock and completed some interior demolition. Lab staff spent much of FY24 readying the collections and the lab for the construction project, including the creation of boxes for smaller oversized objects and the placement of high-density foam under larger objects.



In FY24, the MAC Lab recruited a new permanent full-time position—a Digital Archivist, who has already completed an inventory of all of the physical and digital archaeological records curated at the lab. She also completed a preliminary draft of an archival management plan. Over the last decade, field and lab records have been submitted in digital form, necessitating a management plan for those digital records.

RESEARCH, CURATION, & CONSERVATION

In FY24, the MAC Lab began the *Engaging with Descendant African American Communities* project, in collaboration with MCAAHC and MHT, which aims to identify lineal descendants or communities that are culturally affiliated with the remains of at least 15 individuals of African or possible African descent who are currently housed at the MAC Lab. To support the project, the Banneker-Douglass Museum Foundation applied for and received a federal Institute of Museum and Library Services grant, which will pay for DNA analysis for the ancestral remains and for the testing of living possible descendants.

MAC Lab staff conserved and consulted on several projects in FY24. Examples of conservation efforts include work on the *Royal Savage*, an 18th-century shipwreck housed at the Navy History and Heritage Command, and treatment of archaeological artifacts owned by the State of Maryland from 27 archaeological sites. The MAC Lab consulted with the Wisconsin Historical Society and the Wisconsin SHPO's office on the treatment of dugout canoes discovered in Madison. In the wake of a devastating fire, the MAC Lab provided assistance to the lab at James



Royal Savage, New York Public Library

Madison's Montpelier (Virginia) and will be involved in the fire mitigation for the artifacts.

The MAC Lab's Head Conservator consulted with other presidential sites in Virginia – Monticello and Mount Vernon – on their recent findings of wine bottles filled with cherries and mulberries. MAC Lab staff also collaborated with ASM and MHT staff to return Native American artifacts from the West River Adena Collection to the two state-recognized tribes, the Piscataway Indian Nation and the Piscataway Conoy Tribe.

PUBLIC PROGRAMS

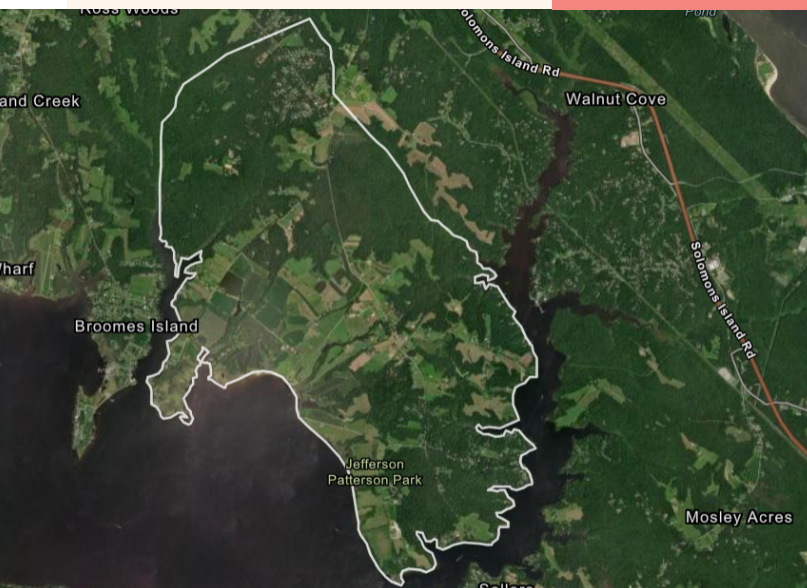
The FY24 Public Archaeology Program at the MAC Lab took place on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays beginning in May 2024 at the Stearns site, a Late Woodland village and shell midden site located on JPPM property, ahead of a site improvement project to stabilize eroding beach access. After two weeks at the Stearns site, the program moved to a multi-component 18th- and 19th-century domestic site known as Spout Farm, which is likely associated with a local enslaved population. The MAC Lab's public archaeology intern from Utah State University helped teach more than 30 program volunteers excavation and recording techniques as well as lab procedures, and several volunteers continued work on a long-term project cataloging artifacts associated with the 1980s excavations at the Stearns site. The Public Archaeology Program was offered free of charge to all public volunteers. In addition to the FY24 public archaeology sessions, the MAC Lab also provided archaeology hikes to the public and walk-in tours of the lab.

In April, the MAC Lab hosted the annual Discovering Archaeology Day, a successful event with more than 250 attendees and 13 participating organizations. Additional presentations and outreach by MAC Lab staff included a ceramic workshop for ASM's Charles County Chapter, participation in Lower Marlboro Freedom Day, transportation of valve chests to the Mariner's Museum in Newport News (Virginia) for experimentation, and presenting at the Society for Historical Archaeology conference and the Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference about the Melon Field, Kings Reach, and Smith St. Leonard sites located on JPPM property.

The MAC Lab welcomes volunteers who work on special projects with lab staff, with volunteers cataloging, washing, and photographing artifacts as well as transcribing oral histories, leading archaeology hikes, and more. In FY24, 102 volunteers contributed 332 hours of labor to the MAC Lab.



SUCCESS STORY: EXPLORING THE WALLVILLE COMMUNITY



Supported in part by an African American Civil Rights grant from the Historic Preservation Fund administered by NPS, the Witnesses of Wallville project focuses on Wallville, a small rural community in Calvert County. After the Civil War and into the mid-20th century, Wallville was primarily made up of Black residents who supported themselves through farming and work on the water. Historic maps and census records, as well as oral history accounts of former residents and their family members, indicate that at least ten postbellum Black-occupied sites are present on the grounds of JPPM.

Historical research has allowed us to put names to these sites and has identified owners and occupants during the 1920s, including Maria Jefferson, Alexander Gross, Elizabeth Rawlings, Benson and Emma Coates, and Edward Rawlings. New historical information has been discovered about Wallville residents, including the name of the woman—Gertrude Dawkins—who lived at the Sukeek's Cabin site, one of the few Black family life sites interpreted at JPPM.

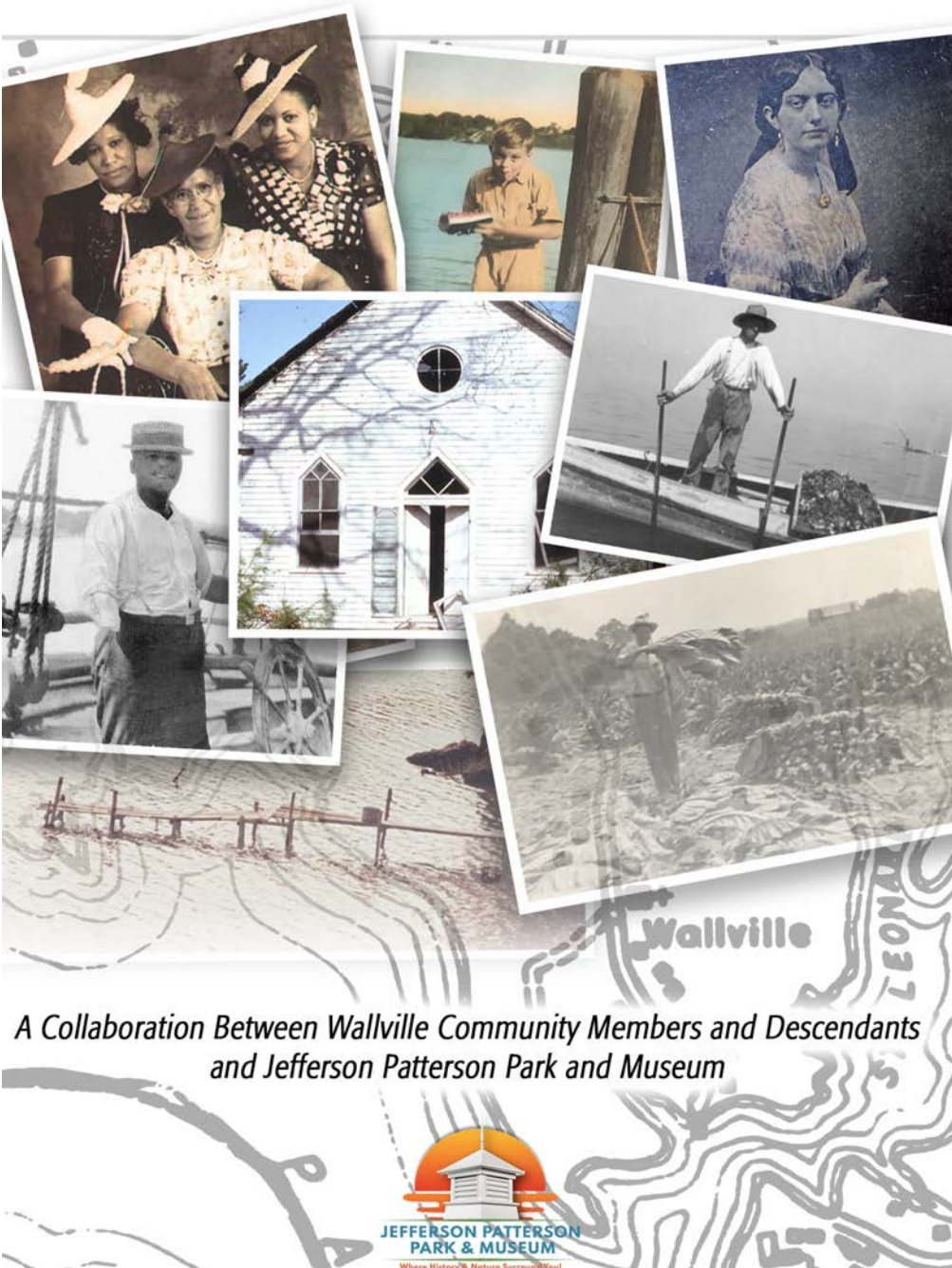
Additionally, a lead was discovered on the actual identity of Charles Ball, a Black War of 1812 soldier who served with Commodore Josiah Barney. A letter written by Charles Ball's assistant in 1836 made it clear that Ball's actual name was Charles Gross. The Grosses were a prominent Black family in Calvert County and this information, along with some other clues, led park staff to believe that Charles Ball/Charles Gross was a Wallville resident.



Charles Ball (NPS/
Keith Rocco)

Witnesses of Wallville

Documenting a Rural Southern Maryland Community



*A Collaboration Between Wallville Community Members and Descendants
and Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum*



As part of the *Witnesses of Wallville* project, MAC Lab staff conducted limited archaeological explorations on eight of the ten identified homesteads. The archaeological data will help researchers and descendants understand the economic strategies used by these families, as artifacts provide a window into activities of daily life, illuminating information about diet, personal possessions, and quality of housing.

JPPM will use project findings to prepare a synthetic history of the Wallville community, as well as to plan future exhibits and educational programs. A 58-page public-facing booklet (left) was developed by project staff and its steering committee based on the project's findings and has been distributed to former Wallville residents and descendants, local community members, libraries, and a variety of volunteers, stakeholders, and participants. Contributions from the greater community included oral histories, research, anecdotes, and (importantly) their time to help MAC Lab staff produce the booklet and a companion StoryMap website [bit.ly/WallvilleStoryMap].



CULTURAL RESOURCE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

To analyze and assess historic and cultural properties, researchers, planners, and cultural resource professionals depend on MHT's online resources – especially Medusa, the state's cultural resource information system [bit.ly/MHT-Medusa]. Through this virtual map application, researchers can easily and efficiently access the state's data on approximately 45,000 architectural and 15,000 archaeological resources in the MIHP, as well as Maryland's 1,500 properties on the National Register and properties protected by MHT's historic preservation easements (see p. 48). Many cultural resource professionals, primarily architectural historians and archaeologists, also visit MHT's library in Crownsville each year to access more expansive and in-depth information about Maryland's heritage and built environment.

GIS & DATABASES

MHT added or updated 263 archaeological sites and 463 architectural survey files in the Medusa database throughout FY24. Additionally, 112 archaeological survey reports covering 4,278 acres and 198 standing structures and survey districts totaling more than 6,090 acres were added or updated, and are now available for download in the Medusa database. Nearly 30,000 users visited the Medusa pages in FY24, with PDFs downloaded from the database 21,385 times.

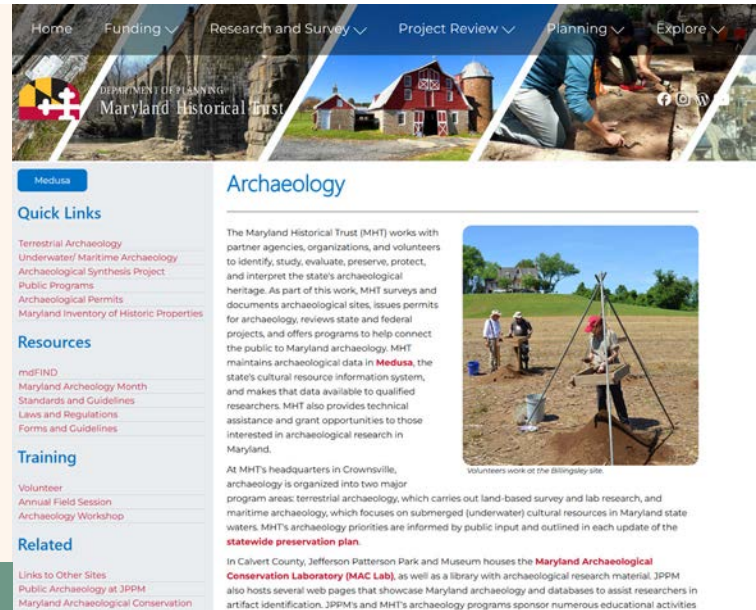
GIS staff also continued to electronically map new MIHP and National Register entries, entering them into MHT's architectural and archaeological inventory databases. In addition to the availability of this data in Medusa, much of the data is also available for download and analysis through MD iMAP, Maryland's Mapping and GIS Data Portal [bit.ly/imapMD]. GIS data is used extensively to prepare analytic reports for the Architectural Survey Data Analysis Project and the Archaeological Synthesis Project (see p. 29 and p. 33 for more information on these projects).

MHT LIBRARY & PRESS

The MHT Library holds an extensive collection of resources related to Maryland history and culture, architectural history, and archaeology. This encompasses more than 10,000 titles, including books, historic structures and other architectural research reports, and archaeological site reports as well as architectural drawings, slides, photographs, oral histories, and more. The library is open to the public by appointment on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays. The librarian is also available for reference assistance and consultation for research on Maryland history, historic preservation, historic properties, and archaeology. In FY24, the MHT Librarian assisted more than 400 people with research enquiries.

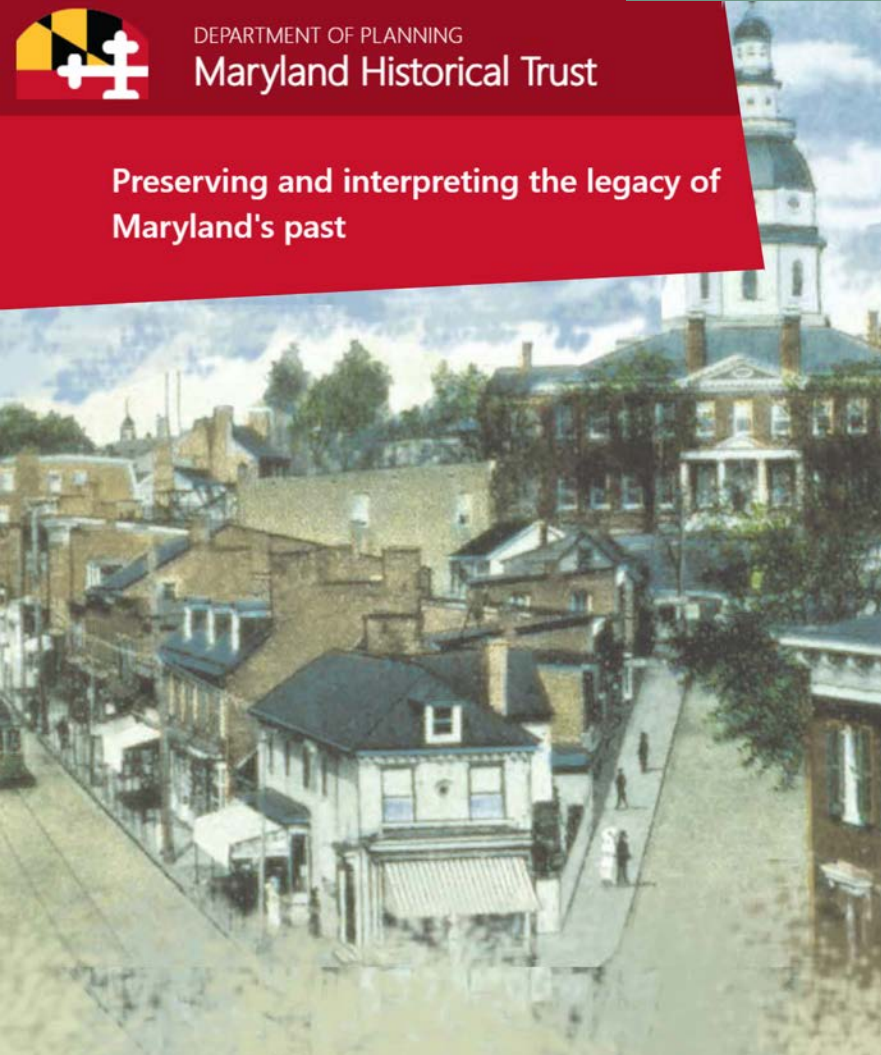
The MHT Library continued its progress to expand access to library collections with more than 130 books added to the collection, in addition to digitizing all 14,810 of the state's archaeological site forms. In FY24, the MHT Press released *Canavest: The History and Archeology of a Late 17th Century Piscataway Indian Fort* by Dennis C. Curry. The press's first publication since 2019 provides insight into the archaeological findings at the last permanent village of the Piscataway-Conoy Indians in Maryland at Heater's Island (Frederick County) in the Potomac River. This book, along with roughly 30 other titles, can be purchased online through the MHT Press [bit.ly/MHT-Press].

SUCCESS STORY: MHT WEBSITE UPGRADE



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
Maryland Historical Trust

**Preserving and interpreting the legacy of
Maryland's past**



The Cultural Resource Information Management program acts as webmaster for MHT's website [mht.maryland.gov]. In FY24, they undertook a rebuild and redesign of the website, bringing the aesthetic in line with other state-run websites.

Working with staff who oversee agency communications and content creators in various sections of MHT, as well as MDP and Department of Information Technology staff, this upgrade provides easier access to relevant information, including for those who utilize screen readers, and a more attractive look and feel.



PRESERVATION PLANNING

MHT supports preservation planning at the state and local levels by preparing and monitoring the statewide preservation plan, providing technical assistance to local governments, implementing the voluntary CLG Program, and reviewing and commenting on local comprehensive plans and amendments. In FY24, MHT responded to draft comprehensive plans and planning assistance requests from local governments around the state, including Baltimore City, Brunswick, Cambridge, Chestertown, Church Hill, Friendsville, Gaithersburg, Hagerstown, Havre de Grace, Loch Lynn Heights, Middletown, Mt. Airy, Poolesville, Port Deposit, Port Tobacco, Rock Hall, Sykesville, Westminster, and Anne Arundel, Calvert, Frederick, Harford, St. Mary's, and Washington counties. Staff also presented at the City of Rockville's "ABCs of Historic Preservation" virtual event in May 2024 and participated in a meeting and workshop for the new Southern Maryland National Heritage Area management plan in April 2024.

In FY24, MHT and NPS designated Havre de Grace as Maryland's 23rd CLG, allowing the historic bayside community to access CLG grants and training opportunities. Staff also met with planners in Hagerstown, Washington County, Frederick County, Charles County, Salisbury, and Wicomico County to complete CLG evaluations for the federal fiscal year, a requirement for continued participation in the program.

CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM

The CLG Program, administered by NPS and MHT, recognizes the 23 counties and municipalities in Maryland that have made a special commitment to preservation. MHT awards 10% of its annual allocation from the Historic Preservation Fund to CLG projects and educational opportunities each year. In FY24, the program received four competitive project applications requesting \$87,000 and 12 education and training applications requesting more than \$32,000. Four project grants and 12 grants to support CLG education and training, totaling \$106,052, were awarded.

FY24 GRANT AWARDS

CLG EDUCATIONAL & TRAINING FUNDS – MULTIPLE COUNTIES (UP TO \$29,125)

On behalf of eligible CLGs, the Maryland Association of Historic District Commissions (MAHDC) will receive up to \$1,500 to support the development of MAHDC educational programs for local preservation commissions, up to \$1,025 for a second printing of the *Planting the Rainbow Flag* booklet, based on the LGBTQ historic context study completed by Preservation Maryland and MHT, and up to \$26,600 to provide funding for CLG educational and training opportunities.





AMENDING THE DOWNTOWN CUMBERLAND NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT – ALLEGANY COUNTY (UP TO \$25,000)

Funding will support the first phase of updating the Downtown Cumberland National Register District, including research and documentation to support potential amendments to the period of significance, contributing properties, and boundaries.



DOWNTOWN FORM-BASED CODE DEVELOPMENT: PHASE 1 – HARFORD COUNTY (UP TO \$20,000)

Funding will help develop a form-based zoning code for Havre de Grace's downtown, which falls within the National Register-listed Havre de Grace Historic District, enabling stronger regulatory controls over changes to properties and infill development.



HICKORY PLAINS FARM HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT – FREDERICK COUNTY (UP TO \$19,927)

This project will produce a historic structures report for the Hickory Plains Farm a.k.a. Griffith-Burrall Farm, including a rare extant slave quarter (see *Architectural Research Activities*, p. 29). The report will include recommendations for National Register eligibility and will be used by Frederick County as a planning tool for the future preservation of the property.



CHESTERTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT DESIGN GUIDELINES UPDATE – KENT COUNTY (UP TO \$12,000)

This project will review, analyze, and revise the current Chestertown Historic District design guidelines, last updated in 2012, to reflect current best practices, including adaptation to climate change.

WEATHER IT TOGETHER PROGRAM

The statewide *Weather It Together* program helps Maryland communities protect historic places, archaeological sites, and cultural landscapes from the effects of natural hazards such as flooding, wind, and coastal erosion. Although the program no longer has dedicated staff, in FY24 MHT provided comments on the draft Baltimore City hazard mitigation plan and technical assistance to the National Trust for Historic Preservation and Maryland's Critical Area Commission concerning a climate resilience project in Dorchester County. Staff also presented on MHT's resources for climate and cultural heritage at the Eastern Shore Climate Adaptation Partnership; reviewed and commented on a draft comprehensive plan resiliency element put forward by the Eastern Shore Land Conservancy; and participated in a live-streamed Q&A on historic preservation, natural resource conservation, and resiliency hosted by the League of Conservation Voters.

In May 2024, staff organized and moderated a session on climate change and local preservation planning for MAHDC's annual symposium and presented to the Coast Smart Council on MHT's work on climate adaptation and resilience. Staff continued to participate in the quarterly meetings of the Coast Smart Council and the Maryland Commission on Climate Change's Adaptation and Resiliency Working Group, as well as implementation planning for the Maryland Commission on Climate Change's Adaptation Framework, with a focus on Justice/Equity/Diversity/Inclusion in the state's climate adaptation goals and priorities.



SUCCESS STORY: HERITAGE2031, MARYLAND'S STATEWIDE PRESERVATION PLAN



HERITAGE2031

MARYLAND'S STATEWIDE PRESERVATION PLAN



In April 2024, NPS approved *Heritage2031* [bit.ly/stateplanMD], Maryland's new statewide preservation plan for 2024-2031, which serves as a guidance document for agencies, organizations, and individuals engaged in historic preservation and cultural heritage activities in Maryland. Plan preparation takes approximately 18 months, and FY24 covered much of the plan outreach phase, as well as data analysis, writing, production, and approvals.

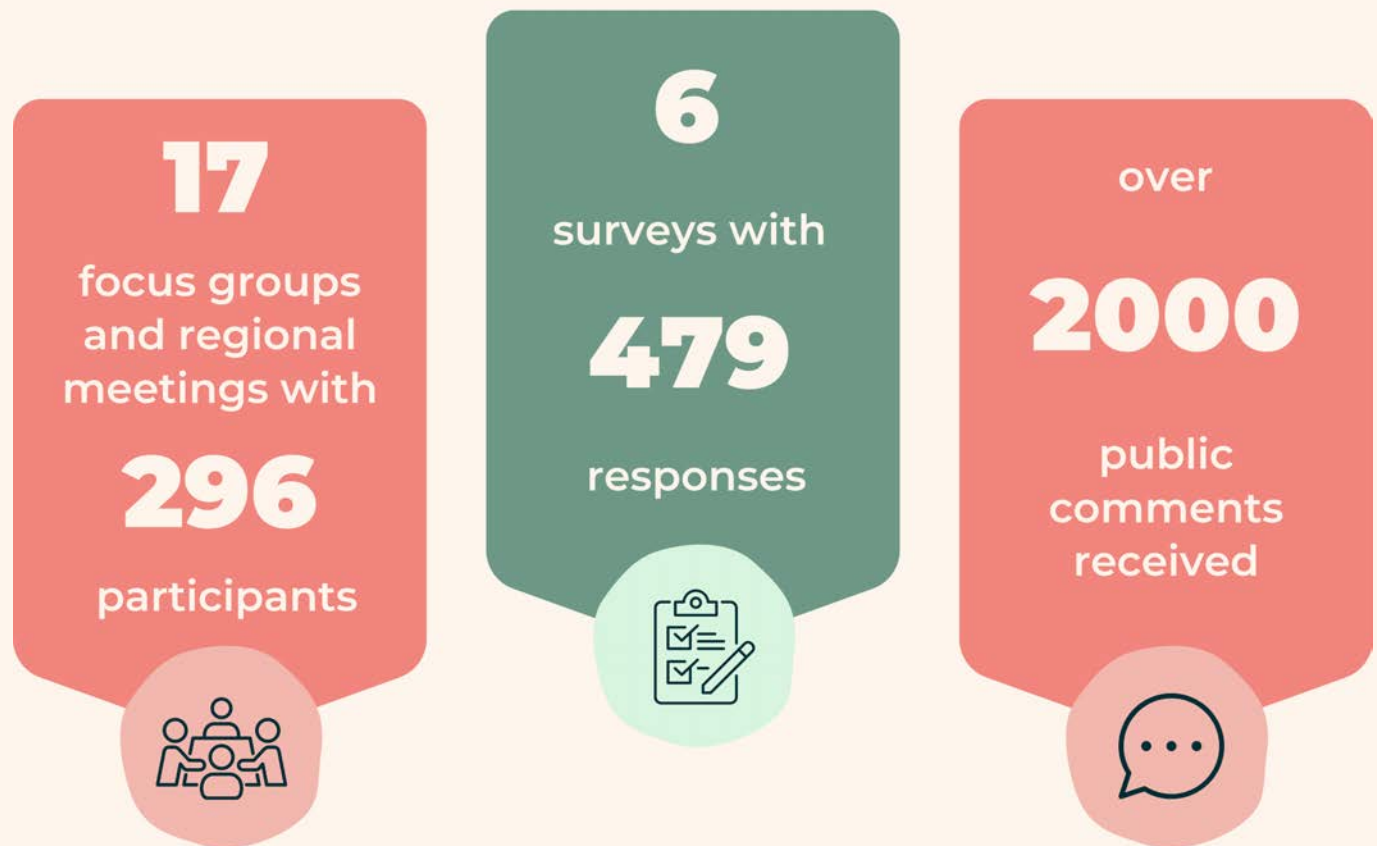
To develop the plan, MHT received feedback from participants around the state, including (but not limited to) representatives of state agencies and local governments, public officials, community advocates, consultants, developers, historic preservation commissioners and planners, stewards of historic properties and cultural sites, members of Indigenous communities and state-recognized tribes, and nonprofit staff and volunteers.

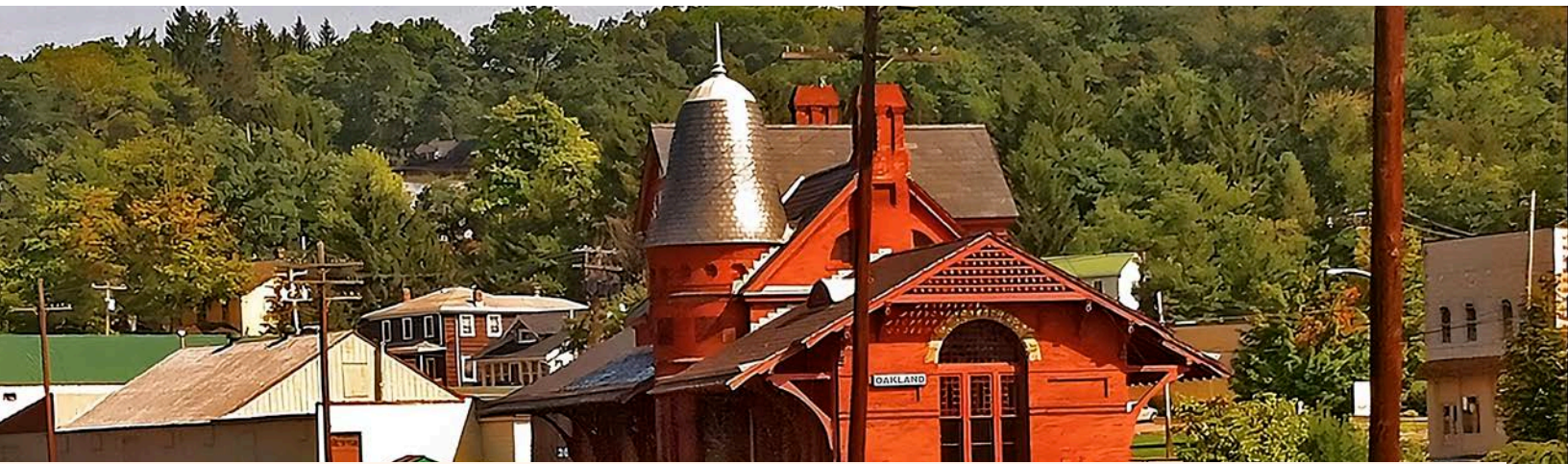
Opportunities for public participation included: regional public meetings; regional in-person meetings and virtual meetings on African American heritage, co-sponsored with MCAAHC; a virtual town hall meeting; virtual focus groups organized by topic and profession; a general survey distributed online; and targeted online surveys to specific constituent groups including students, professional and avocational archaeologists, and cultural and historical museums and institutions.

Heritage2031 includes objectives and recommended actions aligned to meet five goals:

- 1) **prioritize community histories and places underrepresented in the historical record;**
- 2) **support professionals and the public in historic preservation, archaeology, and cultural heritage efforts;**
- 3) **use cultural heritage to enhance climate adaptation, local planning, and economic development activities;**
- 4) **improve efficiency and accessibility of cultural heritage data and financial programs; and**
- 5) **make the case for preservation.**

The statewide preservation plan serves the broader preservation community, not just MHT. The plan will inform the agency's priorities and work plan from year to year, and MHT will report on progress in the Annual Report each fiscal year.





HISTORIC PRESERVATION EASEMENT PROGRAM

The highest form of protection available for any historic, archaeological, or cultural resource, historic preservation easements ensure that a property is both appropriately maintained and accessible to the public. MHT currently holds a statewide easement portfolio of 709 easements on 934 properties, encompassing approximately 7,650 acres. Most easements provide perpetual protection. Many easements were conveyed as gifts by private owners wishing to ensure the continued preservation of a beloved property. MHT obtained some easements as part of a transfer of state or federal property into private ownership, ensuring continued oversight, and received others as a condition of various forms of state or federal grant or loan funding. In FY24, MHT acquired two new easements and modified three existing agreements.

Entering into an easement agreement with MHT initiates a partnership between MHT and the owner of the property. The property owner takes on certain duties, typically including a responsibility to maintain the property, insure it, and request MHT's approval for alterations. MHT also takes on responsibilities, including prompt review of proposed alterations and inspection of protected properties. MHT staff, ranging from architectural historians to archaeologists, are available to supply technical assistance on preservation best practices and guidance on proposed restoration or rehabilitation projects. Since the easement endures even when a property changes hands, MHT provides stability in the long-term preservation of these significant properties, ensuring that any changes needed over time occur sensitively and appropriately.

Easement program staff encourage property owners to reach out to discuss preservation issues or planned projects. To provide guidance and advice to property owners, in FY24 staff members in the program traveled across the state to participate in 75 meetings and site visits in 14 counties and Baltimore City. Similarly, program staff conducted five easement inspections in three counties and Baltimore City, assessing the condition and compliance of protected properties as well as providing technical assistance on building preservation and maintenance. Throughout the fiscal year, MHT's in-house easement committee reviewed and provided recommendations on approximately 178 projects.



COUNTY	NAME	SCOPE	RECORDED	SOURCE	ACRES
Baltimore	Pikesville Armory	Exterior, Interior, Archaeology	10/02/2023	State Property Transfer	14.2583
Allegany	Emmanuel Episcopal Church Tunnels	Exterior, Interior, Archaeology	12/22/2023	FY20 AAHPP Grant	0.0447
Cecil	Historic Elk Landing	Modification	07/07/2023	N/A	N/A
Montgomery	Milmoe Property	Modification	09/27/2023	N/A	N/A
Baltimore City	Baltimore International College	Modification	01/30/2024	N/A	N/A



HIGHLIGHT: PIKESVILLE ARMORY (BALTIMORE COUNTY)

After much coordination among several state agencies, Baltimore County, and the Pikesville Armory Foundation, an easement on the Pikesville Armory was recorded on October 2, 2023, conveyed as a result of a state surplus property transfer. Built in 1903, the Pikesville Armory is the second oldest armory in Maryland and was listed in the National Register in 1985 due to its importance in the reorganization and expansion of the National Guard system in the 20th century. Thanks to numerous donors, the Pikesville Armory Foundation has now given it a new lease on life. The foundation held a groundbreaking ceremony in January of 2024, and work has begun to turn the 14-acre campus into an intergenerational community hub. MHT looks forward to continuing to engage with the Pikesville Armory Foundation as they work to rehabilitate the numerous buildings on the site, including the armory, two administration buildings, the Noncommissioned Officer Club, the storage building/blacksmith shop, several of the garages, and the original open space used for gathering and maneuvers. This is a rare example of a surviving armory where the open space is still intact and has not been engulfed by urban growth.





STATE AND FEDERAL PROJECT REVIEW

State and federal agencies consult with MHT to consider the effects of their projects on historic and archaeological resources under historic preservation legislation, commonly known as the Section 106 process. MHT helps ensure that state and federal agencies effectively balance project needs with measures to avoid, reduce, or mitigate harm to historic and archaeological properties through coordination with agencies, project sponsors, and the public.

PROJECT REVIEW

In FY24, MHT reviewed more than 5,313 undertakings through Section 106 consultation to assess the effects of those projects on cultural resources and formally evaluated 278 resources for their eligibility in the National Register. Consultation resulted in 23 formal agreement documents to resolve the adverse effects of projects on significant cultural resources and establish streamlined coordination procedures for certain programs. Staff closely coordinated with various stakeholders, including governmental agencies, local governments, business entities, consultants, interested organizations, and the public to facilitate the successful completion of the historic preservation review process.

PROGRAM OUTREACH

MHT staff engaged with federal, state, and local government agencies, program grantees, industry representatives, and the public, providing them with outreach and training opportunities on the Section 106 review process through informal consultation and interagency coordination. In FY24, key staff outreach included presenting *Working with the MD SHPO* to in-person and virtual attendees at the Corps of Engineers Baltimore District branch meeting, *The Basics of Section 106* with a focus on archaeological resources at the MHT Annual Archaeology Workshop, *Coordinating with MHT* to DNR's Project Review team from various DNR units, and a synopsis of *Section 106 for Consulting Parties* at MHT's Virtual Roadshow.



SUCCESS STORY: MHT LAUNCHES E106 ONLINE PROJECT SUBMITTAL SYSTEM



e106 USER GUIDE

October 2023

WELCOME TO MHT'S ONLINE PROJECT SUBMITTAL SYSTEM

Through the MHT e106 system, users provide their requests for MHT review of state and federal projects by completing an online form and uploading required attachments. The system accepts, tracks, and responds to individual review requests with MHT's official comments regarding project effects to historic and archeological resources. MHT e106 offers improved program efficiencies in the project review process and meets goals for paperless submittals. In this guide you will learn how to:

1. Access MHT's e106 Website
2. Create Accounts
3. Navigate Your e106 Dashboard
4. Create and Submit a Project

202104713 4744 Baltimore Avenue, Hyattsville
202104710 745 Audrey Lane, Oxon Hill
202104709 USDA BARC Building 005 Modernization
202104699 Thomas F Cullen / low profile sill, living shoreline
202104696 Collocation Modification 7WAS638A, 3717 Halloway North Drive, Upper Marlboro

202104689 Shell Greenlots EV Charging Stations Installations at Offices and Shops - Merkle NRMA
202104688 Shell Greenlots EV Charging Stations Installations at Offices and Shops - Cedarville State Forest

202104687 PV Installation - Dalton Teixeira, 16204 Dorset Rd, Laurel

202104686 PV Installation - Manuel Hernandez, 815 Berkshire Dr, Hyattsville

202104685 PV Installation - Woodhouse, 2020 Woodhouse Dr, Hyattsville

202104674 PV Installation - Deley Ln, Bowie

202104673 PV Installation - Cordova, 6812 Decatur St, Hyattsville

202104672 PV Installation - Ashe, 2215 Lakewood St, Suitland

202104664 PV Installation - 12200 Mount Pleasant Dr, Laurel

202104663 PV Installation - 2020 Woodhouse Dr, Hyattsville

202104648 Capital Crossing Community Solar, 3930 Suitland Rd, Suitland

202104621 WSS2 - Adelphi Transition

202104568 Konterra, East Laurel

202104551 MLK Jr Hwy Solar project, 5601 Martin Luther King Junior Highway, Capital Heights

202104509 Swisdak, Michael - PV Installation - 4818 Delaware St, College Park

202104508 Rose, Sharon & Akino - PV Installation - 5415 Brenner St, Capitol Heights

202104449 Fairmount Heights World War II Monument - AAHPP grant

202104446 Baltimore-Washington Parkway, Comcast underground boring for telecom conduit

MHT PROJECT REVIEW AND COMPLIANCE LOG DATABASE

Search by...



Agency



Project Name



Address or Number



County

After three years of planning and development in a collaborative effort between MHT, the MDP IT department, and MDP staff, MHT launched its long-awaited e106 online system [\[bit.ly/e106-MHT\]](https://bit.ly/e106-MHT) in December 2023. This new system provides a user-friendly portal for facilitating submittals for MHT review, with accompanying attachments and easy access to resources like guides, forms, and online tools.

The e106 system accepts, tracks, and provides MHT's official response to individual review requests. Widely embraced and welcomed by program customers, the majority now use e106 for their MHT project review requests. Key benefits and efficiencies of e106 include immediate delivery of review requests to MHT and MHT responses; easy access to all of MHT's responses from e106 user dashboards; and fulfilling requests for an online system that enables faster review and response times.

The e106 system can be used in conjunction with the MHT Project Review and Compliance Log Database [\[bit.ly/MHT-Log106\]](https://bit.ly/MHT-Log106), which is a useful tool for tracking the status of compliance review projects and viewing MHT's responses, and can be searched by project name, county, address, and more. While users who have submitted projects through the e106 system can see the status of their own projects in their e106 dashboard, the Project Review and Compliance Log Database is available to anyone in the public to view the status of all state and federal projects that have been submitted to MHT for review.



JEFFERSON PATTERSON PARK AND MUSEUM

A 560-acre park located on the Patuxent River in rural Calvert County, JPPM is home to more than 70 archaeological sites as well as historic houses and outbuildings, museum spaces, the MAC Lab, and recreational facilities. The park's mission is to connect people to the past and support the preservation of Maryland's cultural and natural resources. JPPM engages with local and regional audiences through exhibit spaces, interpretive trails, and cultural events including festivals, summer camps for K-12 students, workshops, and other activities hosted onsite throughout the year. This programming takes advantage of the park's rich archaeological, historical, scientific, and ecological resources. In FY24, JPPM continued to see a high demand for outdoor visitation, leading to more than 130,000 people using the site for programs, tours, special events, and general usage.

Several capital projects and infrastructure improvements have progressed or finished at JPPM in FY24. Beginning in August 2022 and led by the Department of General Services, a comprehensive rehabilitation of the 1930s Patterson House concluded in September 2024. The Patterson House and Gardens is expected to open in May 2025, where visitors will be able to learn more about the Pattersons and their household, enjoy the restored gardens, and participate in multiple programs throughout the year.

EVENTS & ACTIVITIES AT JPPM

JPPM hosts events every year sponsored by either JPPM or independent entities. In September 2023, JPPM's 40th anniversary included a gala and the unveiling of a new exhibit *Christmas Came When the Tobacco Was Sold: Tobacco Farming in Southern Maryland*. In FY24, JPPM completed the first full cycle of the Calvert County Community Partners 5K race series, made possible through a partnership between JPPM, Project ECHO Homeless Shelter, and the Friends of JPPM. The race series engages the running community in southern Maryland and beyond, supports a local community resource within Calvert County, and continues to provide support to JPPM's educational and public programming. These races included the 12th Annual Project ECHO Thanksgiving Day Turkey Trot, and two new races Hot for Chocolate and Neon Nights. In total, the races brought more than 3,000 people to the park. In June 2024, more than 100 JPPM visitors took part in the Bernie Fowler Wade-In, where they waded into the Patuxent to estimate the water clarity of the river.



Large-scale festivals included Children's Day on the Farm, the Southern Maryland Invasives Festival, Discovering Archaeology Day, American Indian Heritage Day, a Juneteenth commemoration called Community Day, and Spring into Wellness, which combined attracted more than 5,000 people to the park.

EDUCATIONAL & PUBLIC PROGRAMS

Throughout the year, JPPM offers a range of educational programming, primarily geared toward K-12 students as well as summer camps, workshops, story times, and fee-based educational programming that appeal to children and adults. In FY24, JPPM hosted several weeklong day camps that included Archaeology Camp, Native Skills Camp, River Life Camp, Imagine If Camp, Survival Camp, and Hands on History camp.

JPPM organized most of the school field trips on site for CHESPAX, the Calvert County Public Schools' environmental education program. This partnership with Calvert County Public Schools brings every 6th and 8th grader to JPPM for an interactive field trip, including the 8th-grade field trip introduced in FY23 that explores the daily lives of local communities during the dramatic social changes of the Reconstruction Era. Several homeschool groups also visited JPPM throughout the year.



In addition to school programs, JPPM shared a wide array of in-person workshops with the public, with topics including terrarium making, basket weaving, making flint and steel fire strikers, bark tanning, historical cooking, and knife making. JPPM's monthly Village Days, which focus on the Eastern Woodland Tribes before 1600 CE, run from May through October.

Throughout the year, JPPM offers free public programming, covering a range of topics designed to appeal to children and adults alike. In FY24, JPPM held guided hiking tours of the park throughout the summer, where visitors walked roughly three miles learning about the park's historic and archaeological resources. Additionally, in May 2024, JPPM added a new site-wide tour where staff members drive visitors around in a small electric vehicle to better learn about the various archaeological sites at JPPM, the Woodland Indian Village, and other places of interest on site. These tours are offered most weekend days between April and the end of October.

JPPM staff were also involved in outreach events, such as Insectival at AnnMarie Gardens, presenting at the 2024 Small Museums Conference about JPPM's 8th-grade field trip and how to discuss difficult topics, and attending the launch of the *Equity in History* website at St. Mary's College.

SUCCESS STORY: TENDING THE FIELD MOSAIC MURAL



With funding from the Maryland State Arts Council (MSAC), JPPM set out to create a large mosaic-style mural to complement the *Christmas Came When the Tobacco Was Sold: Tobacco in Southern Maryland* exhibit and to create a more inclusive interpretation of the tobacco economy, which touched the life of nearly every person in Southern Maryland for centuries. This community project began in June 2023, when Baltimore artist Phyllis Zhu's original artwork was selected as the foundation of the mural. Throughout the second half of 2023, more than 200 members of the public colored 576 small paper squares with chalk pastels according to the color palette required by the original image. These squares were then scanned to create a high-quality, digital image printed in an 8' x 8' format.

Installed in February 2024 in JPPM's visitor center until the exhibit barn reopens, the artwork showcases the stories of the diverse and often overlooked people who worked with tobacco, particularly local African American communities. The large and colorful image acknowledges the contribution of the people whose skills, stamina, and knowledge were central to tobacco production here in the 19th and 20th centuries.

This public art project aims to communicate unity in diversity and was made possible by support from MSAC [msac.org] and the Friends of JPPM [friendsofjefpat.org].



MILITARY MONUMENTS

MILITARY MONUMENTS CONSERVATION

The Governor's Commission on Maryland Military Monuments was created in 1989 to inventory approximately 477 military non-state-owned memorials honoring Maryland's veterans, secure funds for the preservation of those in need, and develop educational and tourism materials relating to their history. In FY17, MHT began to administer the commission, consisting of up to 18 volunteer members who bring military, historical, business, and government expertise to the important work of safeguarding our state's military monuments.

In FY24, MHT procured the services of a conservator to make minor repairs to two plaques in Cecil County and one monument in Washington County. MHT also received a one-time appropriation of \$150,000 in the FY23 state budget for comprehensive surface treatment of approximately 45 bronze and copper monuments statewide. Work began on both projects in September 2023. Repairs to the monuments in Washington and Cecil counties concluded in spring 2024, and a second phase of the comprehensive surface treatments continued in May and June of 2024. The Commission also sponsored two prizes at Maryland History Day, which were awarded for Excellence in United States Military History.



Left: Frederick WWI Victory Monument (Frederick County) undergoing treatment by the conservator; Middle: Spanish-American War Veterans Monument after treatment in Hagerstown (Washington County); Right: Union Soldier Monument at Rose Hill Cemetery in Cumberland (Allegany County) after treatment.



MARYLAND PRESERVATION AWARDS

In FY24, the MHT Board selected 11 projects, individuals, and organizations throughout the state to receive the 49th annual Maryland Preservation Awards. Tying into May's Preservation Month, MHT staff presented the awards locally and live-streamed the events on Facebook, celebrating noteworthy accomplishments in the preservation field, outstanding community programming, revitalization projects, and individual leadership. The following people, places, and programs received awards in 2024:



OUTSTANDING INDIVIDUAL LEADERSHIP AT THE LOCAL LEVEL – JOHN POTVIN (ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY)

Lighthouse Manager John Potvin has worked for years preserving the National Historic Landmark Thomas Shoal Point Lighthouse, conducting public tours as a Certified Chesapeake Storyteller, and helping restore the Chesapeake Bay. His dedication ensures this iconic place will continue to shine for generations.



EXCELLENCE IN PUBLIC PROGRAMMING AND EXHIBITS – THE HISTORIC SIGNAGE PROJECT (BALTIMORE COUNTY)

The Community College of Baltimore County collaborated with students and faculty to create the Historic Signage Project. This exhibit illustrates local history, including industries supported by enslaved, free, and indentured laborers who played significant roles shaping the land that the Catonsville campus now sits.



EXCELLENCE IN PUBLIC PROGRAMMING AND EXHIBITS – “ENGAGING VISITORS THROUGH BATTLEFIELD EXHIBITS” (WASHINGTON COUNTY)

The Antietam National Battlefield and the Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area collaborated to produce complementary permanent exhibits encouraging a more personal and inclusive visitor experience. Through unified storytelling, visitors gain profound insight into the battle, its causes, and its outcomes.



EXCELLENCE IN MEDIA AND RESEARCH – “MARYLAND RAILROADS STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXT” (STATEWIDE)

This Maryland Department of Transportation's State Highway Administration report offers extensive insights into the state's rich railroad history that shaped our culture and environment. Available online [bit.ly/3VBaSXQ], it serves as a valuable resource for researchers, planners, and others interested in Maryland's railroad development.

COMMUNITY IMPACT – PEACE & PLENTY RURAL HISTORIC DISTRICT (FREDERICK COUNTY)

After a collaborative process spearheaded by property owner Jim Jamieson, the Peace & Plenty Rural Historic District was listed in the Frederick County Register of Historic Places in 2022. The cohesive approach to land conservation and historic preservation makes this initiative a model for other rural historic districts.



EXCELLENCE IN PRESERVATION PARTNERSHIPS – ASBURY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH (TALBOT COUNTY)

Asbury UMC collaborated with Historic Easton, Encore Sustainable Architects, Harper & Sons, and the local Hill community to rehabilitate the church building, dedicated by Frederick Douglass in one of the country's oldest free Black communities. This project serves as a great example of preservation collaboration due to the complex and multi-faceted work organized by the partners to successfully rehabilitate this structure.



OUTSTANDING STEWARDSHIP OF A CULTURAL SITE – HOT SOX FIELD AT WILSON PARK (ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY)

Hot Sox Field celebrates the contributions of Henry Wilson, a manumitted man. His property served as home field for the Negro League Baseball team, the Galesville Hot Sox, and as a gathering place during segregation. The Anne Arundel County Department of Recreation and Parks led the effort to restore this historic space and preserve the Wilson family's legacy.



OUTSTANDING STEWARDSHIP OF AN MHT EASEMENT PROPERTY – FORGEMAN'S HOUSE (FREDERICK COUNTY)

The Catoctin Furnace Historical Society's careful restoration of the 1820s Forgemans House showcases its commitment to exemplary stewardship. While removing non-historic additions, the society uncovered more than 30,000 artifacts in the building's eaves and under its floorboards. The house, now a living museum, offers overnight stays and exhibits sharing the journey of restoration and discovery.



OUTSTANDING STEWARDSHIP BY A GOVERNMENT AGENCY – HISTORIC PRESERVATION UNIT (PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY)

The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission's Historic Preservation Unit manages a large portfolio of historic and cultural sites, preserving important pieces of Maryland's heritage for the public. Recent preservation efforts at Darnall's Chance Museum (c. 1742) and Marietta House Museum (c. 1812) model years of steadfast preservation work.



EXCELLENCE IN REHABILITATION – CROOK HORNER LOFTS (BALTIMORE CITY)

Developers B&B Urban and Civic Group meticulously rehabilitated the Crook Horner Building in the Bromo Arts District, preserving its historic character through live/work loft units. With a vision to catalyze more redevelopment in the area, this project exemplifies the impact of historic preservation in commercial contexts, setting a high standard for restoration work in the future.



EXCELLENCE IN RESTORATION – SHIP CAULKERS' HOUSES (BALTIMORE CITY)

The Friends of the Ship Caulkers' Houses stabilized and restored the exterior of these two fragile buildings that were once common in Baltimore's harbor. Rescued from near collapse, the houses' restoration to their mid-1800s appearance showcases original architectural features and preserves the legacy of the free Black ship caulkers who lived there.



ACRONYMS



African American Heritage Preservation Program	AAHPP
African Methodist Episcopal	AME
Archeological Society of Maryland	ASM
Board of Trustees	Board
Certified Local Government	CLG
Department of Natural Resources	DNR
Ground-Penetrating Radar	GPR
Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum	JPPM
Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory	MAC Lab
Maryland Association of Historic District Commissions	MAHDC
Maryland Commission on African American History and Culture	MCAAHC
Maryland Department of Planning	MDP
Maryland Heritage Areas Authority	MHAA
Maryland Historical Trust	MHT
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties	MIHP
Maryland State Arts Council	MSAC
National Register of Historic Places	National Register
National Park Service	NPS
Public School	P.S.
State Historic Preservation Office	SHPO
Shipwreck Tagging Archaeological Management Program	STAMP
United Methodist Church	UMC
Underrepresented Communities	URC

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MARYLAND
HISTORICAL



TRUST



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DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

Report activities undertaken under:

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Aruna Miller, Lt. Governor
Rebecca L. Flora, AICP, Secretary of Planning
Elizabeth Hughes, Director of MHT and
State Historic Preservation Officer